W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

The People's Popular
Prescription Pharmacy
Makes a Specialty
Of the accurate dispensing
Of Prescriptions.
Open Day and Night.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1893. No. 226

Have you tried PLUM?
Gold Leaf, Long Cut.
SAMPLE PACKAGE FREE. HARRY L. SALMON,
Salmon Block. 101 Government St.

SEAL TEETH
Mounted for Brooches, Ear-Rings, Watch Charms, Cuff Links, Breast Pins, Etc. by PENNOCK & LOWE, The Jewelers, 63 Government St., Next to Spencer's.

100 DOZ. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
WOOL VESTS.
This Special Line
Of Vests shown in our window TO-DAY, has been imported direct, and marked at PRICES TO CLEAR, viz:
50c., 55c., 60c., 65c. and 70c.
THE WESTSIDE
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

E. A. MORRIS,
The Leading Tobacconist,
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W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.
Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILER BROS.
Latest Arrivals
Japanese Leather Paperhangings, 30 in. wide
Japanese Drapery Crepes, 27 in. wide
Art Cambric Prints } For Curtains,
Sateen Cretone } Draperies, Etc.
White Satin Finish & Marcella Bed Quilts
Table, Banquet and Library Lamps
Tea Kettles with Wrought Iron Stands
New additions to Furniture and Carpet Stocks always arriving.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
FOR YOUR MONEY
Is what you receive from us.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
The finest assortment of Ready-Made Clothing ever seen in British Columbia is now on exhibition at our store. While others are complaining of hard times we are selling more good ready-made Suits than ever before. See our windows. Suits from $15 to $25, and no trouble to sell them; they sell themselves because they are just what the people want. No other stores have the same class of goods.
We have all sizes up to 50 in. chest measure. Suits for big men a specialty.
We have all styles—Single and Double Breasted Sac., Single and Double Breasted Frock, Full Dress Suits, Eaton Suits. An inspection solicited.
Boot and Shoe Department next door below.
35 & 37 Johnson St., Victoria. GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Boys as messengers at B. C. District Telegraph, 34 Fort street. s26-2t

SHOT GUN CHEAP—Best English make D. B. M. L., Powell, Birmingham. Harry L. Salmon. se 26-1t

WANTED—Situation as companion; would take charge of the home duties in a small family; references. Address K.C., Times Office. Sept. 26-1t

LADY—Wishes Sewing by day or week in fashionable families. Children's and Misses' Dressmaking a specialty. Best references. Terms reasonable. Address, "Dressmaker," Times office. 1t

—THE—
Leander Tepid Swimming Bath
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.
On or about September 30th the above Bath will be open to the public. The Swimming Bath is 32 feet long by 20 wide, fitted with the latest natatorial devices; also Shower and Electric Baths, fitted with hot and cold water. The building is well lighted and ventilated and heated with steam. The whole will be placed under the management of a competent swimming instructor.
Special Terms to Schools, Clubs, Etc.
G. C. MESHER,
Sept26-1m Proprietor.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
MEYER, MASTER.
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf,
—FOR—
Skidegate and Way Ports
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th,
At 12 o'clock noon.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
se26-1d JNO. IRVING, Manager.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, on Monday, the 2nd day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Municipal Council as Alderman for South Ward, in the place and stead of George A. McFavish.

The mode of nomination shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notices and 2 p.m., of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 5th day of October, A.D., 1893, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at Number 27 Government Street, between Broughton and Courtney Streets, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 20th day of September, 1893.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

Collecting Debts in France.

The manner practiced in the collection of debts in France and in the United States does not differ materially save in the collection and the mode of procedure, says the Post Dispatch. The first step which it is necessary for a creditor in France to take before he can use legal means to collect a debt due him is to obtain judgment against the debtor, which is rendered by a justice of the peace, provided the amount does not exceed $40. The defendant is required to appear in court on a certain day and arrange for a settlement of the account, and pay a part or whole of it, or show cause why. If this arrangement is not made, the defendant is a second time summoned to appear, and should he then flatly refuse payment judgment is rendered against him; the cost of judgment, together with that of the summons, is defrayed by the plaintiff and a copy of the former sent to the debtor. He then has three months' grace to appeal before a civil court the judgment already handed down.

Failing to exercise this privilege, the matter is put into the hands of a "huissier," whose functions partake of those of both the bailiff and process-server, but his methods resemble neither the one nor the other. The huissier, upon request of the creditor, makes an abstract statement of the condition of the debt, the fee for preparing and serving the same varying according to the importance of the debt, its average cost, however, may be placed at $2.50. In case the debtor ignores the document an "assignation" is served upon him, and eight days thereafter his furniture is seized and placed in the hands of the huissier. The expenses entailed in the preparation of these notices is defrayed by the creditor, but if at any moment the debtor agrees to liquidate in full, he is not only required by law to discharge his original obligation but to add to it the cost of judgment and fees of the huissier. Whether this system is better than the plan pursued in the United States is a matter of opinion.

SENATOR PERKINS

The Silver-Tongued Orator from the Golden State,

FREELY EXPRESSES HIS OPINIONS.

His Warning Against Establishment of Gold Standard.

Eight Propositions that he Thinks Will Bring Prosperity if Carried Out—Manufacturing and Producing Interests Must be Protected—No Alteration of Tariff That Will Hurt Them.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Senator Perkins of California said he would discuss the silver subject from the stand-point of a business man, his vote would be cast only from motives of conviction of duty to the people's interest, and it should be cast in constant remembrance that politics, while it might be the meanest of trades, was the noblest of professions. He conceded that the Sherman law was faulty, but he did not believe it was guilty in the manner or degree charged, either by evidence adduced or proved. He saw other causes pending which depressed American industries and impaired that confidence in the future upon which those industries thrived. He believed it wise to expunge the offending law from the American code of finance, but he was anxious on the other hand that in doing so neither congress nor the country should make any mistake. The law had no friends, or if it had any they were faint-hearted and wrapped in the disguising domino of discreet silence. Many persons, he said, affirmed that all the trouble had been caused by the silver question. The coined silver dollar surely had not affected the interest of rich or poor, it bought as much as the gold dollar, neither was it the uncoined silver. The real cause of the trouble was to be found without the country, and the focus of infection was England, whose people had lost a billion of dollars in the last few years in wild-cat speculations in Argentina, and as much more later in Australia. He favored the use of gold and silver, and held that if the country were committed to the gold standard the burdens of the people would be increased, and a select number of a class enriched at the general expense. He felt it is duty before voting for the repeal to use every honorable means in his power to have coupled with it a declaration that it cannot be construed as committing the United States to a single gold standard.

He suggested that congress first repeal the purchase clause; second, declare it to be the unfaltering purpose of the United States to maintain the double standard; third, open the mints to American silver, with a minting charge sufficient to keep coinage within the demands of trade; fourth, coin no more gold pieces of less than $5 denomination; and issue no more currency of less denomination; fifth, issue circulation notes to the full equivalent of coin in the treasury; sixth, make clear the power and duty of the secretary of the treasury to purchase gold; seventh, preserve those features of the national banking system that give security and universal currency, without requiring everlasting maintenance of the public debt; eighth, provide for a commission of monetary experts, not connected with the government, to keep it advised on all necessary matters relating to currency.

In conclusion he said: "Give our manufacturing and producing interests the assurance that the tariff will not be altered in regard to their reasonable claims or otherwise without a due regard for the greatest good to the greatest number and the contemplated repeal of the objectionable clause of the Sherman act would have a new force of meaning from Maine to California."

MRS. ROSENFIELD'S DEATH.

Mines Closed for the Day—Hyde Parker's Funeral.

Nanaimo, Sept. 26.—A telegram was received by S. M. Robins last evening from San Francisco announcing the death of Mrs. John Rosenfeld. Out of respect to the memory of the deceased the mines are closed to-day; no miners or others being allowed to work.

James McKenzie had his hand badly crushed yesterday while unloading a car of rock on the E. & N. railroad. Two of his fingers had to be amputated.

James Smith, detained on suspicion of breaking into the offices of the New V. Coal Company, was released yesterday on finding $1000 bonds to come up for trial when called.

Captain Williams of the ship Wachusett had a long passage up from San Pedro. Adverse winds were encountered continuously and then ensued a succession of calms. After being out 33 days the vessel arrived at her destination.

The body of Henry Hyde Parker was brought to the city by J. Hilbert yesterday and embalmed. The funeral takes place this evening.

The Hornets Rugby football club have issued a challenge to play any team of twenty men in the city.

In the district panthers are playing havoc among the deer, plenty of carcasses are noticed in various parts of the bush. The deer have been partly worried and the remainder allowed to rot.

Free Thinkers Feel Slighted.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Piqued by the refusal of the powers that control the world's parliament of religions to give them any recognition, or to allow them the use of one of the halls in the art palace, the officers of the American Secular Union are putting forth extraordinary efforts to secure an immense attendance at their international convention, which opens here two weeks hence. The co-operation of the Canada Secular Union, of the Free Thought Federation of America, and of the Polish Free Thought Society has been secured, and the executive committee has expectations that fully 5,000 delegates will take part in the proceedings. Col. Robert Ingersoll has consented to preside, and delegates will be present from London, Paris and different parts of Canada. The committee of arrangements of the religious parliament denies that the free thinkers were refused accommodations right out, and say that a hall was offered them conditional only on their pledge to abstain from denunciation of religious denominations and religious ideas.

REGINA VS. THE BOODLERS

Postponement of the Hearing—Aberdeen Opens the Fair.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The case of the Queen vs. Nicholas Connolly and Hon. Thos. McGreevy was called at the assizes here to-day, Justice Ross presiding. The attorney-general of Ontario was represented by J. K. Kerr, and O'Connor and Hogg represented the Dominion government. Connolly and McGreevy were represented by Hon. S. H. Blake and J. Gemmell of Ottawa. Mr. Kerr said that Thos. McGreevy was not present. He had been informed McGreevy was ill.

Justice Ross—Do you desire to make an application?

Mr. Gemmell—Mr. McGreevy is suffering from a cold, but will be here when wanted.

Martin P. Connolly and R. P. McGreevy, who answered to their names were arrested on bench warrants because they did not attend to their subpoenas formerly. After some delay Mr. Kerr said that W. H. Coney, another material witness, was not present.

Mr. Blake—He will be here to-morrow; he telegraphed he was on the way.

Mr. Kerr then referred to the death of Murphy and asked that a day be set for trial. Justice Ross said he could give only one day after his present circuit was completed. If Nov. 14th was suitable to the parties concerned it was to him. This date was decided on.

The Earl of Aberdeen arrived here at midnight and drove straight to Rideau Hall. At 1 o'clock to-day he proceeded to the exhibition grounds, escorted by a detachment of the Princess Louise dragoon guards. The addresses of the city council and the exhibition association were then presented to him. The former referred to the illustrious names which had preceded him, none of whom, however, were so well known to Canadians beforehand. The governor-general made a very appropriate reply and declared the exhibition open.

KNAVERY SOMEWHERE.

What the People Believed and What Was Delegates Declining.

Vancouver, Sept. 26.—In the council it was brought out last night that the water works main was tested to only 230 pounds pressure, whereas the people believed 400 was required.

Clark's Park will be offered as a site for the Columbian Methodist College.

The Westminster council are refusing many applications for street work on acount of lack of funds.

E. A. Magee, chosen a delegate to the Kamloops convention by the Saturday night meeting, has declined to go, as he was never consulted in the matter. A. H. B. MacGowan had an appointment sprung on him, too, and will not attend. The constitutional league seems to have a dearth of representative men.

Wednesday has been declared a civic holiday on account of the Westminster Fair.

Bleeding the Country.

St. John Globe: Notwithstanding the fact that the government got out of the people of Canada from all sources for the public revenue over thirty-eight millions of dollars last years they have still further plunged the country into debt. There is no limit seemingly to their extravagance. The revelation of the past two or three years in regard to the doings of certain public men in France leave the impression that that country was largely in the hands of a set of extravagant, corrupt and dishonest men, who sought to enrich themselves out of the public treasury. Let us turn our attention upon our own land, where money is being steadily accumulated by the sleek, rapacious and self-seeking men who largely control the destiny of Canada. Wealth, luxuries, titles, roll in upon these people; they travel with the magnificence of eastern potentates; costly palace cars carry them from ocean to ocean; they live in charmed circles; they are heaping up riches, knowing very well that they will be able to keep them. Probably in no land such as ours is was there at any time so much extravagance as to-day prevails in Canada. Taxed to the very utmost, and yet unable to pay its way, vast numbers of the people, despite its great natural resources, flee from the land; but the ministers and the monopolists never let up on their grip and the task of providing for them hourly grows more severe. The expenditure of this country has gone up from twenty-four and a half millions of dollars in 1880 to thirty-six and three-quarter millions in 1893. In the same period the debt of the country has increased from one hundred and fifty-two millions of dollars to two hundred and forty-one millions, while the gross debt is over three hundred millions of dollars. The labor of the land is looted for the benefit of the monopolist, and the waiting tax-gathering crows not to gather in the earnings of the bandman. In one year only since 1880 has this country honestly paid its way; in every other year, no matter how much it raised for the government, the government has spent it all and borrowed more. Deficit has followed deficit each year, adding to the burden of interest and charge upon the debt; and to-day in this young land, despite its fertility and its natural advantages, despite its toiling laborers and the struggles of its workingmen, it is going deeper, deeper, deeper into conditions which are hateful to all men who love freedom and who desire to be independent of the usurer.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts.

HIS ROMAN SPIRIT

Count Torniello, Italy's Ambassador to Great Britain,

RESIGNS HIS POST IN HIGH DUDGEON

His Warnings as to the British Fleet Unheeded.

Visit of First Division, Mediterranean, a Mere Courtesy to Italy—Foreign Papers See in it an Off-Set to Franco-Russian Display at Toulon—Canadian Cattle Sales.

London, Sept. 27.—Count Torniellí Brusati di Vergano, Italian ambassador to Great Britain, has tendered his resignation. His reason is that despite his warnings the Italian government allowed exaggerated importance to be attached to the plan that a British fleet should visit the Italian ports next month. The announcement that the first division of the Mediterranean squadron would remain in Italian waters from October 11 to October 31 had hardly been made when several Italian journals and part of Germany's semi-official press tried to construe the courtesy as an answer to the Franco-Russian demonstration at Toulon. Some even prophesied that Great Britain was about to join the triple alliance. When Count Torniellí learned that the reports were secretly encouraged, if not countenanced, by the Italian government, he repeated his original warning against this course, and when this failed of effect he decided to retire from his post.

Canadian Cattle Sales.

London, Sept. 27.—At Deptford to-day about 500 Canadian cattle were offered. The best quality realized 6d a pound. Rates were generally a trifle lower, owing to the colder weather.

Scottish Rite Masons.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26.—For the first time in a quarter of a century the supreme convention of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic order, southern jurisdiction, is in session in this city. Most of the conclaves since the war have been held at the national capital, which is the headquarters of the jurisdiction, and it is a notable fact that the convention meets to-day in the same hall as that occupied by the gathering of 25 years ago. The officers and delegates represent all sections of the south. The presiding officer is Lieut. Grand Commander Crosby Tucker of Galveston, Tex., who occupies this position as the result of the recent death of Grand Commander James E. Bachelor. The convention, which will be in session for three days, will elect a grand commander for a life term.

Out-Generalled the Chief.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Notwithstanding the police order that an interview between Dr. West, charged with the murder of the Colusa milliner, and Miss Staley, should not be allowed, the latter armed herself this morning with a certificate of marriage to the doctor and was allowed to see him. She had been married by contract yesterday. Detective Bowen remained with the couple during the interview. In his explanation of his action granting permission for an interview Chief Crowley admitted that he had been out-generalled, and that the woman had made good her boast to marry the doctor in spite of his precautions. Convinced that she had really been married to him, he did not want to be arbitrary, so he gave her permission. The police deny that the trunk found on Berkeley shore was Miss Gilmour's. Dr. West appeared in the police court this morning. The prosecution asked for a continuance on the ground of not being ready. The defense objected, but the case was put over for preliminary examination to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The doctor and his attorneys have stolen a march on the police for yesterday's marriage by contract. The age of Miss Staley is given as 22; she is a native of Rio Vista, Solona county, Cal. Dr. West's place of nativity is Linn county, Ohio; age 41.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 26.—Detective Cody, of San Francisco examined the trunk at West Berkeley this morning, and decided that it was not the one belonging to Dr. West. It was empty when found, but had on the bottom something like blood stains.

American Dispatches.

New York, Sept. 26.—Speculation on the stock exchange opened weak and lower, prices declining 1-4 to 1 1-2 per cent. in the first ten minutes of business. Manhattan fell 1 1-2 to 22 1-2, Louisville & Nashville 1 to 51 1-2, and the other active stocks 1-4 to 1-2. Fear of gold shipments is having a tendency to weaken the market.

Sacramento, Sept. 25.—Thomas Wynn, who was thrown out of a restaurant last night striking on his head, has since died. He was a brother-in-law of Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg millionaire.

Selma, Cal., Sept. 26.—The planing mill of the Valley lumber Company of this place was burned last night. Loss, $6000; insured for $2000; supposed to be incendiary.

General Dispatches.

Vienna, Sept. 26.—Emperor William arrived at Hotzeldorn this morning, where Emperor Francis Joseph has a castle and a large estate. The German Emperor was heartily greeted at the station by Emperor Francis Joseph. Shortly after William arrived he donned a handsome costume and started off to shoot deer.

Kissingen, Sept. 25.—The condition of Prince Bismarck has so much improved that he has decided to go to his home at Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg. He will leave this place on Friday.

CROSSING THE PLAINS

Curious Sights and Sounds Along the Lonely Prairie.

ENGLISH DUDE COWBOYS AT CALGARY

Their Idiotic Chatter and Outlandish Millinery—Grandeur of the Mountains Snow-Clad Peaks That Guard the Vale Eternally.

From Regina a railway extends northward to Prince Albert, on the North Saskatchewan. It would be a grand trip this glorious autumn season to wander throught the park country which this new road opens up. Although no such wild rush is made to this part of the great Northwest as that now setting in towards the "Cherokee strip" by our cousins at the south of the 49th parallel, still a desirable class of settlers is flocking in, with a fixed determination to "grow up with the place." The origin of the name "Moosejaw" was discussed by the curious in our corner of the car. A trustworthy authority, a regular Rip Van Winkle of antiquity, roused himself from a deep reverie to enlighten us. Said he: "The name Moosejaw is a corrupted word, a convenient abridgement of the Indian term, 'The-creek-where-the-white-man-mended-the-cart-with-a-moose-jaw-bone.'" With a dreamy sigh our informant sank back on his cushions and continued his reveries. We gasped for breath. Such a name as that should keep the autumn rains off a little place, I should think. From here the road steadily rises. We have not seen a tree since we left Regina—no sign of life on the vast prairies save here and there a slinking coyote or a prairie dog bobbing into his hole. We have the whole gloomy vastness to ourselves, and as the speed of the train increases it seems as if we had left the world behind and were slipping off into space. Soon we reach Swift Current, and the aspect of things changes. We skirt the northern base of the Cypress Hills and come to a rich grass-country, with grazing cattle and horses.

It seems an ideal country for stock-raising: numerous clear-water streams run through the valleys and clumps of trees afford shelter from the hot sun, which here appears to send its rays down almost perpendicularly. We can no longer complain of monotony—alkali lakes, Indian villages, ponds, streams and experimental farms, whisk by us in quick succession till Medicine Hat, on the South Saskatchewan, is reached. We stay half an hour here, and have ample opportunity to take in the Indians and the Mounted Police, who pose for our benefit. The Indians are gorgeous in their fringed leggins, gay-colored blankets and braided locks—the little girls are dressed in beads and moccasins, supplemented by skirts of scanty longitude—the whole forming a costume not unlike the correct bathing suits of more fashionable localities. At Crowfoot, on the borderland between Assiniboia and Alberta, we get our first peep of the Rockies, about a hundred and fifty miles away. Right across the horizon they stretch, a magnificent line of snowy peaks, that seem to hem us in.

At Calgary we reach the foothills—this is undoubtedly the most picturesque townsite on the whole line so far. Calgary is built on a hill-girt plateau of the Bow river; on all sides are rounded grassy hills and river terraces, over which the sentinel peaks of the Rockies mount guard in lofty snow-capped grandeur. Looking up in awe to these white heights we see, between us and them, grazing in quiet contentment myriads of sheep and, literally, "the cattle upon a thousand hills." On the Calgary platform are many young Englishmen in exaggerated cowboy costumes; they are types of the "ranchers" who here abound. Their conversation is as amusing as their theatrical get-up. This is what the wind wafted to us from one callow youth, who was adorned with spurs, leggings and knickerbockers, the whole surmounted with a flapping sombrero tied under his chin with a leather shoe lace: "He shot three duck with one barrel!" This so startled his companion that he stopped short in his promenade to gasp, "No! Did he? Lucky beggar!!!" Crossing the Bow river, broken ravines succeed the wide valleys, and in front of us, up, up, into the very sky itself, points one snowy peak, with a gleaming star above it. We can scarcely sight its top till over its shoulder peeps a yellow moon, making the base of the hill assume a downy, bluish tint as we see it through a gauze of mist, and throwing up the pure white peak in clear relief against that vivid flood of yellow light.

A deafening sound of falling waters proclaims our approach to the Kananaskis Falls, and we know we have reached the gap that leads us into the Rockies. We put on warm coats and creep outside. The scene has intoxicated us; we can't sleep. In speechless wonder we watch the moon rise and light up the hills. Nature, as she stands with her lesser elevations as we wind up and ever upwards into the heart of those great broad forefinger pressed to her closed lips proclaiming a reverent silence, has drawn us to herself. We no longer view the scene from without; we are part of it. True, we grope through the shadows and starlight, but beyond us is the fulness of the moon's effulgence, which beckons us onward and upward to higher things.

"God ploughed one day with an earthquake
And drove his furrows deep,
The budding plains upstarted;
The hills were all asleep.
But that is the mountain's secret,
Are hidden in its breast.
"God's peace is everlasting,"
Are the dream-words of their rest.

They are nurseries for young rivers,
Nests for the flying cloud,
Homesteads for new-born races,
Masterful, free and proud.
The people of tired cities
Come up to their shrines and pray.
God freshens again within them,
As he passes by all day.

And, if I have caught their secret,
The beauty deeper than all!
This faith that life's hard moment's,
When jarring sorrows befall,
Are but God ploughing his mountains;
And those mountains yet shall be
The source of his grace and freshness,
And peace everlasting to thee."

A. D. CAMERON.

American Money.

New York, Sept. 25.—The stock market was weak almost from the start to the finish. The depressing influence was the rise in sterling exchange, which revived the talk of gold exports. It was said at one time that Leonard Freres had intended $500,000 for shipment on Wednesday; but this was denied. It is understood, however, that several houses had conditional orders, which will be executed provided bills of exchange can be disposed of at the rate designated by the foreigners. All this was brought prominently before the room traders for discussion. The effect of the delay on the part of the senate in taking action upon the silver question induced them to attack the market. The Northern Pacifics were attacked on the published statements alleging that the company was in a bad way financially, this having made the work of depressing the securities acomparatively easy task. The transactions aggregated 216,127 shares, including 38,233 unlisted. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 74 1-2; Central Pacific, 19; Great Northern, 109 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 25 7-8; Northern Pacific, 6 7-8; Northern Pacific preferred, 20 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 42; Oregon Improvement, 9; Pacific Mail, 14; Southern Pacific, 17 3-4; Union Pacific, 20 3-4; Western Union Telegraph, 79 1-4; bar silver, 73 1-2 per oz.

The Lapse of Leys.

Buffalo, Sept. 25.—John Leys of Toronto, Queen's Counsel and ex-member of the Ontario legislature, who fled last week was in Buffalo yesterday, and is now near this city. He is sixty years of age, and for many years occupied a prominent position at the Canadian bar. He was legal adviser to the Freehold & Loan association, which position carried a salary of $6,500 a year, and this, with his fees from other corporations, gave him an income of over $10,000. He managed several rich estates and dealt much in realty during the boom of 1887-89. He appears to have embezzled every cent of trust funds in his charge. The Hardey estate, which represented $158,000, has entirely disappeared, and the Dick estate, representing $20,000, is also completely depleted. These accounts are supplemented by many others, bringing his defalcations with his debts to $300,000 at least, and probably more. Mr. Leys stated to a reporter that every cent of his fortune had been lost through real estate speculation, and he had drawn upon the trust funds in his possession to recover himself, but they too were swallowed up in the same way. He was too old now, he said, to atone for his wrong-doings and restore his good name, and nothing was left for him but to get away from Canada and hide himself.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Prague, Sept. 25.—Proprietor Gregro and editor Janitich, of the Narodni Isti, one of the largest Czech dailies in this city, have been arrested, and will be tried by a special court for inciting the Czechs to breaches of the peace. The journal has been for years the most virulent anti-German sheet in Bohemia, and since the recent disturbances has began has lost no opportunity to stir the people against the central government. The Emperor is said to contemplate placing all Bohemia under military law in case the Czech demonstrations do not cease.

London, Sept. 25.—The Central News has received information to the effect that three Anarchists were arrested in Berlin to-day on the charge of being concerned in the Anarchist plot discovered by the Vienna police. The arrests were made at the request of the authorities, the papers issued by the police of Vienna showing that the men arrested had been movers in the conspiracy.

Kissingen, Sept. 25.—The condition of Prince Bismarck has so much improved that he has decided to go to his home at Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg. He will leave this place on Friday.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Prof. Koch, who has been making a bacteriological examination of the drinking water of Berlin, submitted his report to the municipal authorities to-day. He states that his examination did not reveal the presence of cholera bacilli.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—It is 66 years to-day since Mrs. John Drew, the famous comedy actress, and later still more famous as the only woman theatrical manager for a continuous period of 30 years, made her first appearance on the American stage, and letters and telegrams of congratulation, to say nothing of personal calls, are pouring in on the venerable lady. Her initial appearance was at the Walnut street theatre in this city, as the little Duke of York in Richard III., the star being the famous tragedian Junius Brutus Booth. She was then six years of age.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Odd Fellows are pouring in to the World's Fair grounds in their thousands this morning. The sovereign grand lodge left by steamer for the grounds at ten o'clock under escort of the United States vessels Blake, Michigan and Andrew Johnson. Commencing at noon special exercises were held in Festival Hall and Music Hall, while the ladies' branch of the order, the Daughters of Rebecca, held a festival of their own in Recital Hall.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Sept. 26.—Arrived on the 25th: Steamships Mayfield, Hamburg; Amsterdam, Rotterdam.

Arrived out: Kaiser Wilhelm I., from New York at Southampton; Norwegian, from New York at Glasgow.

Sighted: Burgomeister, New York for Dover, passd Dupnet Head; Chicago, New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

Sailed from foreign ports: Zaandam, Amsterdam for New York; Waesland, Antwerp for New York.

Blackie's Mottoes.

Professor Blackie has two mottoes which guide every movement of his life. You cannot receive a letter from him without finding his motto penned in Greek characters in his own handwriting in the corner of the envelope. He puts it in the corner of every envelope he finds about the place, his servants' included. Adopt it, he says, and it will turn earth into heaven, it will revolutionize society in the twinkling of an eye. The first is "Speak the truth in love" (Eph. iv. 15); the second, "All noble things are difficult to do." We have seen the mysterious characters on the professor's envelopes more than once. His old students will remember how fond he was of quoting "chalepa ta kala"—Guild life and work.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts. *

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mr. Creighton's five story roller grist mill at Comber was destroyed by fire. It was built at a cost of $120,000.

James St. George Dillon, a well-known member of the firm of Bellhouse, Dillon & Co., Montreal, has entered an action for separation from his wife.

The suggestion is made that Montreal should purchase the fine residence of Duncan McIntyre, which is offered for $300,000 as a vice-regal residence for the governor-general.

George H. Gordon, charged with publishing and selling the Toronto Times, a paper alleged to be tending to corrupt public morals, was committed for trial by the police magistrate.

The steamship Melbourne, loaded with wheat, ventured out in the gale from Fort William and before reaching the cape lost four life boats and was otherwise damaged. Her cargo was all right.

The Toronto street railway company has at last hit upon a scheme for transferring passengers which will prevent the present extensive system of petty frauds and prove effective for bona fide transfers.

News comes to Toronto on good authority that John Leys, Q. C., is in Buffalo. There is not likely to be any further development in his affairs until Leys' brother-in-law, Coulson, finishes his investigation.

A deputation of representatives of steamship and railway companies left Montreal for Washington to endeavor to make an arrangement with the United States immigration commissioner regarding the alien labor law.

It is understood that the Rev. F. W. Terry, who captained the Canadian eleven in the recent international cricket match has been asked to take charge of a parish in Alberta, N. W. T., and that he has accepted the call.

It is announced that M. St. John, of Montreal, has been appointed by the directors of that paper to be editor-in-chief and managing director of the Winnipeg Free Press, to succeed W. F. Luxton, who founded the paper twenty years ago.

It is stated on good authority that Archbishop Fabre of Montreal has decided to suppress the private convent of Dr. Jacques. This institution, which is one of the strongest of the kind in America, was founded at the time of the smallpox epidemic.

Among the passengers on the Wabash express train wrecked at Kingsbury were nine Barnardo Home boys, who arrived in Toronto a few days ago, leaving for Chicago on Thursday. One of them was instantly killed; two fatally injured and three seriously so.

Fred C. Summerville, the Kingston dry goods clerk who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered Angus McLeod at Napanee, has been honorably acquitted, the coroner's jury returned a verict of wilful murder against a certain person or persons unknown.

The Dominion government has laid down a rule that dried fruits from southern Europe, packed in the countries where cholera is epidemic, will not be allowed to land in Canada. If imported via England importers must show that the fruit was not packed during the existence of the epidemic.

Laurier was tendered a great ovation at Paisley as he passed through on his way to Port Elgin. Thousands of people assembled at the station and cheered lustily as Laurier appeared. The train halted for a short time and the president of the Reform Association presented an address to which the leader briefly replied. An amusing feature of the occasion was the presentation to Laurier of a bouquet by Miss Bell Sinclair when to show his gratitude more forcibly than in words the Liberal responded by imprinting a hearty kiss on the young lady's lips.

At the Toronto general sessions Nelson Sheals was convicted of bigamy. Sheals married Emma Glacken in 1891, Millie Palmer, whom he married in 1887 in Barrie, being then and now living. The defence was that the first wife had secured a divorce in New York and that the prisoner believed himself free to marry again. During the examination of witnesses for the prosecution the question of Canadian courts recognizing the validity of divorces granted by United States courts came up. Judge Macdougall expressed the very pronounced opinion that American divorces could not be accepted in Canadian courts as binding or as dissolving marriage ties.

Boas Shedding Their Skins.

Philadelphia dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The two large pythons which were imported from India for the Zoological Gardens have made themselves at home in their quarters. They are said to be the largest reptiles in this country, and naturally attract considerable attention. They had only been here two weeks when both snakes underwent a change. They became droopy, and it was seen that they had begun to shed their skins. The shedding process is about at an end now, but the manner in which the snakes accomplished the greater part of the job is wonderful. The largest python measures sixteen feet and the other twelve. They are mates, and have mouths like cellar doors, which are filled with terrible fangs. On Monday last the big snake, which had eaten nothing for three weeks because he was shedding his coat, got a move on himself and climbed up one of the small trees and coiled all around the limbs.

Then he rubbed his head and neck violently against the branches in every direction, and gradually loosened his old cuticle from around his head, mouth and neck. In the meantime the other snake was not idle. It, too, coiled around the tree, and raising its head, took hold of its big brother's neck, and by careful manipulation loosened the skin from the head and neck for about a foot down. Then it took hold of the loosened skin, and the keeper and spectators who were watching the proceedings saw what was going to happen. With its head and neck free the big snake could help in the shedding operation, and it twisted around the tree near the top and began to pull away from the small snake at top speed. Inch by inch the old skin was released and the bright colors of the new cuticle came in view. It took nearly an hour to get about half of the body free from the old covering, and then both snakes rested. The old skin was pulled back, just as one would turn a glove inside out, and gave the reptile a peculiar appearance. When the snakes resumed their job they employed different tactics. The larger snake climbed higher, and the other snake made itself fast lower down the tree.

The smaller one took hold of the skin and pulled for all it was worth. All of the covering with the exception of about two feet from the big snake's tail was loose. Then a most wonderful thing happened. he big snake's head was at the top of the tree, and he had not been paying much attention to the goings on at the other end of his body. When the smaller one stopped pulling the big one looked down and saw that something was wrong. His eyes glistened, and reaching down he grabbed a mouthful of his own covering and started in to finish the job. It was done with dispatch and ease. The big snake seemed proud of his new suit, and wriggled all around the case and admired himself for some time. Then, to the astonishment of the watchers the smaller snake climbed the tree and went through the same performance, assisted by the larger one. After both reptiles were free from the old skins they made a meal of them, and each drank about a gallon of water to wash down the repast. The keepers say that it is no unusual thing for small snakes to get rid of their old skins in this way, but they never heard of large snakes like the python or boa do it.

Pranks of Lightning.

Lightning is as eccentric as it is mysterious. There have been some cases where persons struck by lightning had small holes bored in the skull, but otherwise they were not marked. In other instances victims have been shockingly burned or even dismembered or disemboweled. There have been cases where a stroke of lightning has cut off a man's ear or shaved his hair and beard clean and not hurt him in any other way. The markings are often curious. Blue is the common color, but they have been red, green and black and occasionally the whole body turns black. Several times negroes who have been struck by lightning have had their skins bleached in spots to absolute whiteness. The most notable instance of this sort occurred in Mobile, Ala., June 23rd of last year. A negro struck by lightning found after he had recovered consciousness that he had one completely white arm. The rest of the body was as black as usual.

Blindness, deafness and total or partial paralysis are frequent consequences of lightning strokes. Sometimes the lightning selects a single object on a man's person and assails that without apparently touching the man himself. Coins have been melted until they stuck together in a man's pocket, while he suffered no ill consequences. Keys, watches and watch chains, metal cartridges and eyeglass frames have been more or less damaged, while the persons who wore them were almost uninjured. There have been many cases where clothing has been almost demolished without injury to its wearer. Iron tacks have been pulled out of shoes and rubber boots have been destroyed frequently. The brass eyelets were torn out of a Georgia man's shoes, but he felt only a slight and harmless shock. A hollow tree in which a hen was sitting on eggs was struck and shivered to splinters, but the hen, although much scared was unhurt, and the eggs were unbroken. There is no record of a balloon having been struck in midair. In New York an electric ball skipped into the corridor of the Southern Hotel a few years ago and rolled around the floor, chasing guests until, apparently tired of the sport, it went out again and disappeared. Nobody was hurt.—Washington News.

Mr. Joseph Remmerica

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfeebled by **Typhoid Fever**, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with **Consumption**. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels. Price 25c.

The Ideal Food for Infants

—is—

Milk Granules

because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with

Mother's Milk.

It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

Ask for

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

The Great . . Strength Giver.

If You Need a Tonic

TAKE

STAMINAL

It not only stimulates, but builds up and strengthens. You get a tonic and a food combined in the form of

Palatable Beef Tea.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. *

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand

Celebration

At New Westminster,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday Friday, September, 26,27,28,29, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet, Division No. 11 Canadian Wheelmen's Association

To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Aquatic Sports and Canoe Races

Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a

Log Chopping Contest

In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. This competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match

Victoria vs. Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, Sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present and dispense music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B. MACKENZIE, General Secretary,
T. J. TRAPP, President R. A. & I. Society.
D. S. CURTIS, Mayor, Chairman Celebration Committee.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay country to subscribers. If you want to start a business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NELSON, B. C.

(Mention this paper.)

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a timber cutting license of Valdez Island, to cut and carry away timber from the following described land commencing at a post in Deep Water Bay and running southeast 60 chains more or less; thence northeast 60 chains, thence northwest 60 chains; thence southwest 60 chains to place of commencement.

August 11th, 1893. * THOMAS PETCH 81-1m

EVERY Family Student School Library S-H-O-U-L-D Own a Dictionary.

Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE INTERNATIONAL, NEW FROM COVER TO COVER, IS THE ONE TO BUY.

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED. Ten years spent in revising. 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

Sold by all Booksellers.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

—WILCOX'S COMPOUND—

TANSY PILLS

Unfailingly Safe and Sure with all orders Pills. If your Druggist doesn't keep them remember Pennyroyal and accept no substitute for "WILCOX'S SAFE TANSY" and remove the only absolutely reliable preparing by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of **W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa** which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.

1 House and Lot, Creighton Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.

acre Blocks, $200; 1 acre Blocks at $300; easy terms.

50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.

100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.

100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 6 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.

99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.

200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.

63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $50 per acre; improvements $1,000; good terms.

Exeter lots, in good position, cheap.

Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LIDGATE, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C

AUCTION SALES.

THE CITY CATTLE MARKET.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO,

are instructed to include in their

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

AT 2 P.M.

One Splendid Matched Pair of Cream Colored Horses, with Silver Tails,

seven and eight years old, 15, 3-4 hands, quiet and sound. This is one of the best matched, most valuable and stylish teams ever offered by public auction in the city. The horses are well known in the city for their action, pace and beauty, and are offered for unreserved sale. Also the

ENGLISH TWO-SEATED PHAETON

very handsomely upholstered in Russian leather; Double Set of Harness, one Top Buggy, one fine Phaeton, Grey Mare, one Colt, Horse, Harness and Cart, one Very Fine Buggy and Saddle Horse, and several head of Stock, which will be more particularly mentioned in Tuesday's or Wednesday's paper.

H. CUTHBERT & Co.,
se25-td — Market Auctioneers.

W. Dufour & Co.

Have received instructions from Mrs. Matthews to sell

BY AUCTION

—ON—

THURSDAY, SEPT'R 28th,

At 1.30 p.m. sharp, at her residence,

No. 337 Johnson Street,

—HER VALUABLE—

Household Furniture and Effects,

—COMPRISING—

PARLOR.

Parlor Suite, solid walnut, upholstered rose and cardinal plush; 7 pieces.
1 Peterson's patent double action pneumatic piano, rosewood; cost $750.
Carpet, rug, poles, blinds and lace curtains.

DINING-ROOM.

1 Elegant Sideboard, solid walnut, granite marble top, plate glass mirror.
1 Solid Walnut Bookcase and Writing Desk.
1 Large Hanging Lamp and Lustres.
1 Bed Lounge, upholstered myrtle green plush.
1 Extension Table, solid oak, 7 leaves.
4 Chairs, Rocker, Mantel Clock, Pictures, Carpet, Rug, Fire Irons and Stand, Fire Guard, Blinds, Curtains and Poles.

BREAKFAST-ROOM.

Extension Table, 3 leaves.
Walnut Lounge, Parlor Cook stove, Linoleum, etc., etc.
Contents of four bedrooms, comprising Bedroom Suites, Carpets, Blinds, etc., etc.
Also one well-bred General Purpose Bay Stallion "Baker's Mack," by "Baker's Sire," dam "Clifford Mare of Edinburgh;" quiet in single and double harness and to ride.
1 English Saddle and Bridle.
Sale to commence at 1.30 p.m. sharp.
Horse and saddle will be sold at 3 p.m.

W. DUFOUR & CO.,
se25-3t — Auctioneers.

Death of Surgeon Parke.

Dr. Thomas Heazle Parke, whose death is announced by cable, was one of Stanley's companions in Africa. He was an Irishman by birth. He was commissioned as surgeon in the army medical staff in 1881, and from that time onward his life was spent in active service abroad. He was in the Egyptian campaign in 1882, and received the Queen's medal and the Khedive's star. He went through the cholera epidemic in Egypt in 1883, and afterwards was in the Nile campaign for the relief of Gordon. He was present at the battle of Abu Klea, the action of Gubart and other engagements. He went across the Bayudu desert in medical charge of the naval brigade under Lord Charles Beresford, and returned in medical charge of the Guards' camel corps under Lord Falmouth. Subsequently he crossed Africa with Stanley in 1887-88-89, and when he returned received many honors from societies, his government and the Khedive. In his book "Darkest Africa" Stanley speaks of him often and with praise as a skilful and kind-hearted man. He was put in command of a company of the detachment under Major Bartellot which sailed up the Congo on the steamer Stanley. At one point of the journey, at Ipoto, Dr. Parke was practically in the power of the natives. He and his companions, separated from the main body, suffered severely from want of food. In 1888, when at Fort Bodo, Stanley fell ill of sub-acute gastritis, he pulled him through. After this he insisted upon accompanying Stanley to the Nyanza. In the following year Dr. Parke was himself stricken down. But while suffering from fever himself he rose from his sick bed to minister to other invalids. When Emin Pasha was found and met with his accident, Dr. Parke attended him successfully. It is told of Dr. Parke that when he found Lieut. Stairs wounded by a poisoned arrow shot by the hostile natives of the Aruwimi forest, he sucked the poison from the wound. One of the Zanzibaris said the poison had been extracted from India rubber by boiling. Dr. Parke was born in 1857.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, disease of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, licking or prickling sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the tissues, aversion to society, bashfulness, despondency, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, irritability of temper, sunken eyes, nervous twitching under shoulder, dry looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The acting or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who (though above addicted in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

SPACE FOR PUBLICITY.

The Unprofitableness of Foolish, False Economy.

WORDS OF WISDOM FOR ADVERTISERS

The True Mercantile Value of Good Advertising—Examples of How It Should be Done to be Well and Properly Done.

Written for the Times by Nath'l. C. Fowler, Jr., Doctor of Publicity.

The man who thinks advertising isn't merchandise, and advertises, is a member of the school of mercantile idiocy.

The man who knows that advertising is merchandise, and advertises, is a scholar in the college of business harmony.

Successful business has five underlying principles. First, something to sell. Second, a place to sell it in. Third, sufficient capital and business management. Fourth, employees. Fifth, advertising or publicity.

Advertising is, by right and general acceptance, one of the definite essentials to successful selling. It must be considered as one, or not considered at all.

No man attempts to do a thousand dollar business in five hundred dollars' worth of floor space.

No man of dollars and sense would put Wilton carpets on dirty floors, with dirtier walls, and filter his display light through dusty cobwebs.

The successful business man gives to every part of his business what every part of it needs, neither more nor less.

The well balanced merchant has as large a stock as he can profitably carry with as broad a salesroom, as extended counters, as extensive shelves, as commodious windows, and as high-priced clerks as his business warrants.

The man of profit harmonizes every part of his business into the harmony of business, so that his business may bring more business.

The good man of trade appropriates a certain sum of money every year for advertising, the same as he sets aside a sum for clerk hire, and when he cuts expenses, he cuts them all lower, not in any one particular spot.

A twenty-five thousand dollar business, or a business of any other dimensions, if it be a retail business, cannot be handled without liberal advertising, any more than can an extensive retail business be properly carried on in a dingy store in a dingy street.

The most colossal intellect, created and trained for the production of the most original and effective advertisements, is well nigh powerless unless there be newspaper space enough for the proper display of that business-bringing energy.

The advertising space for a retail store must be, to a certain extent, reckoned proportionately with the floor space in the salesroom.

The larger the store, the more advertising.

The more clerks, the more advertising.

The more business, the more advertising.

Fully one-half of the advertisements in every city and country newspaper are about one-half as large as they ought to be.

If an advertisement of six inches will pay fairly well, an advertisement of 12 inches will pay proportionately better.

People will not hunt for an obscure advertisement.

Folks only read those advertisements that are pronounced and prominently brought to their eyes.

About three-quarters of the advertising put out is inappropriately arranged. It is simply allowed to handicap itself, to be of little value to anybody, for the reason that it is not properly written, and without sufficient room for its display.

Money can be lost on advertising, but money has seldom been lost on good advertising.

Too little medicine is sometimes as fatal as too much.

While extravagance in advertising, as well as in everything else, is to be condemned, few men to-day err on the side of too much publicity.

I dare offer the assertion that the majority of advertisers in the Times, or in any other paper (and understand I have no interest in this publication, I do not know who owns it, or care), are not using as much advertising space as they profitably can use.

Will you advertise extensively and properly, or will you not?

Read the answer in the success of business men in your town, and in every other town.

The successful advertisers everywhere are the ones who use the most advertising space.

When the men who make the retail money in every city and in every town in the United States and Canada, and the world over, are, with few exceptions, the men who are the extensive local advertisers, the man is to be pitied who dares talk against liberal advertising space, or who attempts to prove that he is, or can be, an exception to the universal rule.

It is impossible to present sample advertisements properly illustrating this article. So I have only tried to give a few ideas in miniature, which need two or three column space to be properly presented. The reader will therefore bear in mind that the following samples should be magnified from ten to fifty times.

The following advertisement illustrates a border made up of one word in type, any other word can be substituted. This advertisement should occupy very large space in order to show to advantage, and in larger space the line of words should be repeated several times, so as to make the border proportionately larger.

SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE

"'Tis not the clothes that make the man, but they help."

YOU LOOK SHABBY

Pack away that summer suit, that it may do for next summer. Buy a fall suit and be in style now and next year too. Costs no more, if you have $15 to spare, to look well all the year around, and wear seasonable clothes. There's no sense nor style in wearing out a suit before you lay it aside—better wear it partly out, and then wear it again. We have 500 all wool, original pattern, perfectly made, and expensively trimmed gentlemen's suits, that we purchased of somebody who had to sell, for cash, and these are yours for $15. We make $2 each and no more. These suits cost us $13 because we bought them at a bargain; but we couldn't make them ourselves for less than $17, and there isn't a tailor who could make them for less than $25.

SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE SAVE

GLASS

10,000 tough tumblers at 5 cents per tumbler.

The above advertisement illustrates, in a diminutive way, the effect of white space around an advertisement. This space is not wasted, because it makes the advertisement space more valuable. The following advertisement is in the same general style, but shows the effect of a heavy border surrounded with white space.

Drunkenness in Women.

The terrible consequences of drunkenness among women, as elicited by the "Departmental Committeeon the Treatment of Inebriates," is well accounted for by some of the facts recently laid before the public by Prof. Ludwig Buchner. He shows, first, that when the relative and not the positive weight of the female brain is considered, it is not less but slightly greater than that of man; for—taking into consideration her smaller bodily size—she possesses "probably even more brain than man." But he next proceeds to state that the development of the female brain is less as regards the front portion and greater as regards the top or crown portion. If one looks at a woman's skull from above its outline approximates to that of two cones with blunted ends joined together at their bases, whereas a man's skull presents, from a similar point of view an egg-like appearance, expanding in the middle and towards the back. Professor Huschke is cited as showing that the "middle brain," containing the "central brain matter, which has no connection with the intelligence, and which in animals shows a considerable proportional development compared to the rest of the brain, exhibits also in women a noticeable preponderance," so that in reality the fair sex have more crown and middle brain and the sterner sex more forehead and thinking brain; in other words, the passional and emotional, when crippled or misdirected in woman, have not the amount of thought-power and intellectual control to count upon they have in man. At the departmental inquiry mentioned above Sir Andrew Clark stated that when the vice of drunkenness has become a habit in men it is difficult to cure, but that in a woman it is all but impossible. "When taken early in hand cures are obtained in both sexes; but even then the proportion in women is painfully small." Dr. Street, licensee of a retreat at Westgate., being asked if it was his experience that a woman, having once become addicted to drink, has a greater difficulty in throwing off the craving for stimulants than a man has, replied: "I should say, generally, yes to that, because I think that, perhaps, the man has more likelihood of having an occupation to keep his thoughts from the one subject than a woman has." Here, then, is a second difficulty against which woman has to contend; she is thrown more upon herself for control, while constitutionally she is not so well equipped as man is for resistance. Add to this the fact of hereditary drunkenness, and a third difficulty is seen as telling against the weaker sex. Prof. Clifford Allbut, in answering a question, pointed out as a curious thing that drunkenness is generally hereditary as drunkenness, while with regard to kleptomania a father might be a dipsomaniac and a child might be a kleptomaniac; "but drunkenness generally comes in the same form and manifestations; it appears not only as a general tendency to insanity, but as a special form of it. I have been very much struck in practice by the extraordinary drinking-streak which runs through certain families, and this in many cases where the members have not had very much association with each other. It seems to me to be a very strong hereditary tendency to a special craving." In view of these facts, it is clear that woman, in a greater degree than man, has in this matter of inebriety a claim upon special and kindly attention on the part of both legislature and society. Under the triple burden of organization, domesticity and heredity, the poet's plea goes far in her favor: "What's done ye cannot may compute; ye know not what's resisted."

Hood's Cures

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CANADIAN PROGRESS

Leading Exhibits at the Montreal Exposition.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO., SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

In the line of silver and plated ware it would be difficult to imagine anything more beautiful than the assortment to be found in the display of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., on the ground floor of the main building. Their exhibit of centre pieces, tea sets, prize cups, toilet novelties, etc., etc., was most complete. The greater number of the articles come in blank form from the Wallingford, Ct., manufactory, and are finished here, but many are entirely made at the Montreal works. A very handsome candalabrum was greatly admired by all who visited the building. It was really a beautiful piece of work and deserved all the admiration which it received. But it was not the only thing to be admired. There were several very handsome prize cups, artistically and appropriately ornamented with reference to the sports for which they were intended. Also an attractive assortment of flat-ware, both separate and fitted into cabinets, with the well known stamp of the firm, "Wm. Rogers" which is a sufficient guarantee of their merit. There is also a very fine line of baking dishes and vegetable and fruit dishes, biscuit jars, cake baskets, mounted porcelain goods. There is Dalton ware mounted into tete-a-tete sets on silver waiters, and silverware of every description finished in the highest styles. The goods of this firm's manufacture are sold by the leading dealers everywhere, and purchasers may rely upon goods bearing their trade marks being the best manufactured on this continent.

E. N. HENEY & CO'S EXHIBIT.

Messrs. E. N. Heney & Co., the well known carriage and harness manufacturers of St. Paul street, have by far the largest, most attractive and most interesting exhibit in the Carriage Hall. On entering this portion of the building the eye immediately rests on the display horses, of lifelike appearance, attached to many of this firm's vehicles. In all they have about thirty specimens on view, including Victorias, Spider Phaetons, Sandringham, Syndicate, Brighton and Montreal Traps, Kensington, Queen Phaetons, Goddard Buggies, Brewster Buggies, Corning Buggies, Dog-carts, Village and Road carts, etc., etc. Messrs. Heney have recently shipped several consignments to South Africa, where they hope to build up a good business. The enterprise of the firm has been remarkable and the yearly trade done by them now is enormous. For many years they have been recognized as the leading harness makers of Canada, and their display in that line is exceedingly fine. Every description of harness, from a cheap buggy harness to a stylish English four-in-hand, is on view. A special feature in this department is the patent cork-faced collar, which they calculate will eventually supersede the old style collar. It has very many advantages. It is lighter and cooler and in every way more comfortable to the horse wearing it. Altogether, the exhibit of Messrs. Heney & Co. is a most creditable one. From the crowds who constantly gather round their display, words of praise, commendation and admiration can be continually heard. Their warehouse is situated at 387 St. Paul street, and they are now the largest manufacturers of light buggies in the Province of Quebec.

LATEST IMPROVED AXLES.

In the Carriage department, the stand attracting most attention of practical men, was that of The Danserean Patent Axle Co.; here were shown this Company's ANTI-FRICTION AXLE, in its various adaptations for every kind of vehicle, an entirely new feature in this Axle is the manner of taking up the slack (caused by the wearing of the washers) by lock-nuts at the back; adjusting to a nicety without removing the wheel, its simplicity also is one of his chief advantages, a boy of ten could oil it as easily as an experienced man; there being absolutely nothing to get out of place.

The inventor after 25 years experience as a practical carriage builder, claims to have solved the question of "How to make a Perfect Axle," and it is placed on the market as an axle that runs with little or no Friction; requires oiling only once in six months; has no bolts through the hub; can be boxed in one third the usual time; the hub is left strong, very little wood being taken out for box; running so free lessens the strain on the horse; is absolutely the safest axle on earth; and will prove a saving all round in Horses, Harness, Vehicles, Time and Oil.

In its manufacture only the best materials and most skilled workmanship are employed. Carriage owners, Builders and all interested are cordially invited to inspect the Axle or write for full pasticulars to the DANSEREAU PATENT AXLE CO., 219 Craig St., Montreal.

Queer Things About Frogs.

A remarkable thing about these creatures is that the larger part of the breathing is done through the skin. In fact it is said that this supply of air is a necessary addition to that taken in by the ordinary breathing, as the latter does not supply sufficient air to support life in a frog. Another peculiar thing about a frog's skin is its powerful absorption of water. This is due of course to the numberless minute pores with which the skin is provided. It has been proved that a frog can thus soak up half of its weight of water in an hour. The soaking of water is what gives the frog's skin such a cold, clammy and uncanny feeling when handled, and it explains a strange thing. Though a bull frog were poked with a red-hot iron it would not feel it enough to move out of its tracks, for the moisture on the skin forms a kind of film of vapor between it and the iron, which it takes time to heat through and so the frog would not feel pain from the heat. Yet, if hot water is dropped upon him, he will instantly jump from pain, as this heat at once strikes into the skin. A frog has another safeguard against drying up—that is, a kind of interior sack for storing water. Like the camel, it thus keeps a supply which it carries over many a dry place, when it would otherwise lose all its moisture and die. The water is as pure and tasteless as that of any spring.—St. Nicholas.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a thousand other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT'S, Toronto.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

CHURCH ORGANS.

The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the BEST for the least money. Prices from $500 to $2,000. If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(free)—complete specifications of a

PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN,

exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for descriptive catalogue.

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Our factories produce upward of 100,000 musical instruments annually.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 9½x22 inches, which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 2 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c Catalogue Free.

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 2 Duane-st., N. Y.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

A Novel

—FOR—

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CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.

Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Your Name .....

Your Address, No. ..... Street

Town or City .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDS FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. A FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

O.N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks time, all orders which include any of the missing numbers will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. M. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Brayn Livery Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy8-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 228 Yates Street, opposite High School. MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal. A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Sight singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 32.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Brand Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Pett & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

S. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

S. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 139, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, 1-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1. Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBERTON, 8. of E. & S. o23

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED. JAMES SHERIDAN, Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired. Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

Office Removal.

J. R. GARROW, M. D., Physican and Surgeon, Office, Clarence Block; Residence, 31 Queen's Avenue. Telephone 409. Office Hours, 9.30 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 3 p.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Crase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

B. C. Agricultural Association.

A meeting of the Directors of the British Columbia Agricultural Association will be held on Tuesday, September the 26th, at 8 p.m., at 44 1-2 Government street. A full attendance is specially requested.

A. J. DALLAIN, s22-td Acting Secretary.

$250 REWARD

Will be paid for information that will lead to the recovery of 193 seal skins stolen from the schooner Ocean Belle at Grant's wharf last night. HALL, GOMPERTZ & CO. Sept. 21, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS.

AN ELOCUTIONERY AND MUSICAL

Entertainment

In aid of the Royal Naval Sailors Rest at Esquimalt, will be given in the Metropolitan Lecture Room, Pandora Ave., Wednesday evening, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Y.W.C.T.U. Dr. George, of Seattle will give readings, Professor Buck, Barritone, Miss Sharp, principal of Conservatory of Music, Miss O'Neill and others will assist. Commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. s21-td

Delsarte College of Oratory

FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President, (President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)

Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada. DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture. School of Physical Culture. School of Dramatic Art. School of Belles Lettres.

Fall Term September 12. For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ROOMS TO LET with or without board, at 137 Fort street, near Blanchard. s25-3

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with and without board. Apply corner Douglas and Humboldt streets. s23-3t

FOR SALE—One or two lots, close to Public Schools, splendid location and good soil; price $750 each. Address "Property," Times office. s23-6t

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE offers gentlemen special rates during winter months. s22-5t

WANTED AT ONCE—First class coat makers. Morgan & Comerford, Box 178, Nanaimo, B. C. s22-3w

TO LET, Chatham street, House with 8 rooms, bath with hot and cold water, closet inside house. House warmed by hot air. Rent, $17.50. Apply R. H. Bayne, 50 1-2 Govt. St. s21-tf

WANTED—To exchange excellent acreage within 4 miles from the P. O., for good house and lot, or part of it for a good lot in the neighborhood of the central schools. Adress P. O. Box 313, City. s19-6t

WANTED—Children to board in the country. Address A. A., Times office. s19-1w

FOR SALE—A Snap; 80 acres, all good land, 2 1-2 miles from Alberni township; worth $10 per acre, reduced to $3 per acre. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St. s14

WANTED—A share of your fire insurance business by the Scottish Union & National Insurance Co. A. W. More & Co., agents, 70 Douglas street. s14

FOR SALE OR TO-LET—An improved farm near McPherson's station. Price reduced to $1200 or rent $20 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. s14

MISS WARREN, pupil of Mr. and Madame Bodda (Miss Louisa Payne), London, England, is prepared to give instructions in singing and elocution. References kindly permitted to His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. I. W. Powell, Burdett avenue; Miss Dupont, 20 Scroesby street, and Miss Perrin, Bishop's Close. For terms apply to Miss Warren, 23 Birdcage Walk, Victoria. s11-1m

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

TO RENT—A well furnished five room cottage. Good location. Possession given immediately. 42 Cadboro Bay Road. s9-tf

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Taylor Mill Co, P. O. box, 628, City. s9-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. fy21-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply B., this office. fe9-tf

TO CAPITALISTS.

Silks and Teas.

FOR SALE—The undersigned will dispose of a business connection with China and Japan for $5000 cash. C. F. MOORE, Corner Clarke and Taunton Streets, Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C. s21-1m

NOTICE.

The North and South Saanich Agricultural Society's Annual Exhibition has been postponed until the 19th and 20th of October, in order to secure a better display of exhibits.

Horse Racing on the second day of the Show. Refreshments will be provided. A Ball will be held on the evening of the 20th. W R ARMSTRONG, sept21-td Secretary.

Bohemia's Big Garnet Industry.

Among stones used for personal adornment the garnet is not the most insignificant. The various stones of this class are found in many countries; India, Asia, Greenland, Australia, America have kinship in garnet production. In the United States garnets are found in Arizona, and that maiden state may yet show to the world that she has vast wealth in her crude jewel-box. The finest and most beautiful garnets to be found come from Bohemia, in which country there are engaged in what may be called the garnet industry about 3000 cutters; in all, including garnet hunters, merchants and workmen, there are nearly 10,000 persons engaged in handling this stone. Mining for garnets is not a complicated nor expensive work, and the preparation of the stone does not require unusual skill. The technical school of Bohemia prepares boys at an early age to work in this department of skilled effort, and youths of 15 years of age are among the successful laborers who fit the garnet for market. The garnet arrays itself in many stories—such as the shades of violet, yellow, blue, green and black—but the finest manifestation of the garnet glory is that of the deep red, having its face burning with ceaseless fire, as if bearing within consciousness which blushes at the gaze of the admirer.

The Men on the Locomotive.

The exactions that modern railroad speed make on the physical stamina of railroad men is demonstrated in the fact that seven engineers are required to take the Chicago flier out and seven back. The running time between New York and Chicago is twenty hours and the average speed is 48 miles an hour. Each engineer and engine runs three hours. Machine and man return with a slow train to the starting point to relieve the strain on both. Then the engineer is given 40 hours' rest before he goes on the iron again. The rest is absolute, no work of any kind being required of engineer. Though the average speed is 48 miles an hour, the locomotive must at some points be driven at 60 or more. The physical strain on the men in the cab at these bursts of speed is something terrible. The engineer has 50 things to look out for, and is shaken and swayed all the time. The fireman is constantly feeding the insatiate furnace. On the run of the Empire State express three tons of coal are shoveled from the tender into the furnace between New York and Albany. It is not wonderful that the engineers of this train are given alternate days for rest and recuperation. Fast travel not only wears out rails and machines, but human creatures' lives.—Boston Transcript.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION: Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts. By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TARIFF.

Just before the commencement of Sir John Thompson's Ontario tour the Toronto Mail kindly called his attention to the fact that he would find much divergence of opinion on the tariff question among his followers. After pointing to familiar evidences of this fact, the Mail continued: "Unquestionably there is a great deal of unrest in the minds of the rank and file of the party, respecting the fiscal situation. It is easy now to count five distinct efforts by the government to produce results of a character to restore harmony. The Washington reciprocity mission was one. This did not succeed. A great many people believe with Sir Alexander Galt that our neighbors do not want to enter upon trading relations with us. The next movement had a British trade league in view. Parliament petitioned the Imperial authorities to withdraw from the German and Belgian treaties, which render impossible colonial discrimination in favor of England and English discrimination in favor of the colonies. This movement bore no fruit. The Imperial government held that the abandonment of the most favored nation clauses, so far as the colonies were concerned, would not be advantageous. Following these efforts came the mission to the West Indies with intercolonial reciprocity in view, and now we have Mr. Bowell on his way to Australia looking for customers, and the ministers interviewing the farmers and manufacturers and asking them what they want. The last expedient—not the Australian trip, but the intimation that the government may itself propose something—is the most practicable of all, for, as a matter of fact, the solution of the situation is in the hands of our own rulers. Anyone who examines the trade returns will observe that our business is primarily the growth and sale of natural products. Every article required by the agriculturist, the lumberman, and the miner is raw material for these producers. As we increase the price of the material, so we limit the profits of the finished output, and as we decrease it, so we aid production and sale. The augmentation of trade necessarily encourages home industry. Many of our industries, however, are taxed before they are protected. We have heavy imposts on the material they require, and are then compelled to afford them still higher duties as a sort of solace for the handicap they have to carry. There is in reality a levelling up as regards duties, the influence of which is of doubtful value to both the manufacturers and their customers. The McKinley act is based upon the taxation of the first requisites in industry. It lays duties upon coal and iron, and then proceeds to impose heavier duties upon the products of these materials proportionate to the degree of completeness or usefulness to which they have been brought. Our principle of action is much the same. It therefore seems that Sir John Thompson, if he is going to do anything in the way of tariff reform, will have to begin at the bottom, as the Democrats say they propose to do, and to throw off duties as he climbs up. At present the programme is vaguely stated. There is to be a change, but nobody, outside of the ministry, knows what shape it is to take. Vagueness, at this stage of the game, is defended on the ground that a policy need not be revealed until parliament is sitting. But an indecisive plan can never be a healing influence. Least likely is it to be so at a time when the efforts of the Premier to reassure the waverers are followed by information from the Finance Minister that 50 per cent. may not be too high, and by frequent excommunications for tariff heresy."

So far there has been no indication in any of the Premier's speeches that there will be any such radical measure of reform as the Mail holds necessary. He has been extolling the National Policy and declaring that the McKinley tariff has done practically no injury to Canadian trade. He has not been so reckless as Minister Foster, with his hint that duties may be raised to a formidable degree if the Red Parlor demands further "protection," but on the other hand he has made it quite clear that the government will remove none of the advantages which the present tariff yields to the manufacturer. That the "lopping off" will be very perfunctorily done seems quite evident from the ministerial attitude. Whether the country will be satisfied with this sort of "reform" remains to be seen; but if the agitation that has arisen within as well as without the Conservative ranks is in any sense bona fide, the satisfaction will certainly be very small. The Mail is an independent observer, and may be relied upon as a reflector of Ontario opinion. In the other provinces the feeling is not far different. Speaking on this question the Manitoba Free Press said the other day: "It is not sure that Sir John Thompson is taking the best course possible to commend his government to the favor of the Canadian electorate. Considering the present state of public opinion, it is to be feared that he made an injudicious opening at Montreal the other day when he gave the old policy of protection the place of honor in the platform of his party. It is not too much to say that his declared intention to stand by the national policy at whatever cost was a disappointment. Not to the mere politicians of the party, for they do not care a button what the policy may be so long as it is a winning one at the elections. But it was a disappointment to many thousands of Conservative electors all over the country who have some conscience in voting, and who have become convinced that protection is not the shortest or surest road to national prosperity. The Belleville speech only deepened that disappointment."

It is almost certain that all the provinces to the east of us will at the next election declare for a larger measure of tariff reform than the Thompson government is willing to undertake. British Columbia will follow their example if the advocates of freer trade—the true friends of the country—do not neglect the necessary work of organization and direction of public opinion. This province has even more interest than the others in the removal of trade fetters.

The following remarks of the Toronto Star can well be applied to other places besides Toronto: "The average mortal, be he prince or alderman, is only human and is pretty sure to look out for number one. The average contractor, be he ever so honest, is not exempt from this most excusable virtue, and when placed in the delicate position of member of the city council is just a little more liable to err than the ordinary individual, whose business cannot be so readily benefited by affinity to corporation connections. A contractor should have more regard for his reputation than to place himself in a position in which his good name is liable to be smirched; and the ratepayer should not lead or force a citizen into the temptation offered the contractor who occupies a seat at the council board. Without reference to present or past aldermen who have the fortune or misfortune to be contractors, the Star begs to submit that the corporation would be in no wise injured were gentlemen of the contractor persuasion to be allowed full freedom to exercise their talents outside of the magic circle within the railing. It would be as well were there no contractors in the city council."

The city council and the school board could not well have done otherwise than stand by their own appointments of inspectors on the drain and school buildings contracts, so long as they were certain about the efficiency of their appointees. These representative bodies are responsible to the people for the manner in which the work is done, and they are therefore bound to select as inspectors men whom they believe to be thoroughly competent. To take instructions from the bricklayers or anybody else in this matter would be to confess themselves incompetent to make a selection. The bricklayers have every right to adopt rules for their own governance, but they can hardly expect to succeed in prescribing rules for the governance of the council. As ratepayers they have certainly a right to demand that thoroughly efficient and capable inspectors be chosen. They should not forget, however, that other ratepayers who are not bricklayers have the same rights as they in this matter.

Witchcraft.

A correspondent of London Notes and Queries says that "it is said that the belief in witchcraft is rapidly dying out, with other ancient superstitions, even in the most unenlightened districts in England. The following story shows, however, that the black art is still flourishing: 'There is a witch at Misterton who can lay a spell on anybody or anything, if she is not suited. None of her neighbors dare say 'No' to her, no matter what she asks for, because trouble always follows. One woman did refuse her a bucket of water, and what happened? Why, before long the calf in the calf house was fixed fast to the thing it took its milk out of, stuck by the nose just as if it were drinking, and there it was, try all the shifts they could, till at last they got her to come and say the word that unloosened it.'"

—Call on Dr. Findley and have your teeth examined. He makes a specialty of fine gold fillings, crown and bridge work. Prices to suit the times. Office,

EMPRESS OF INDIA HERE.

D. E. Brown of the Canadian Pacific Home on a Visit.

THE ASIATIC LINE IS PROSPERING

Mr. Brown is to be Married at Tacoma To-Morrow—Capt. Bourke a Retired Naval Officer Formerly of This Station Another Passenger.

The royal mail steamship Empress of India, Capt. O. P. Marshall, arrived at 6 o'clock this morning from Yokohama, after a very pleasant voyage of 11 days. The Earle, with Dr. MacNaughton Jones aboard, was alongside a short time afterwards, and at a little after 7 o'clock the Maude, acting as tender, reached the ship. The transfer of passengers and baggage was soon over, and at 9:30 the India was on her way to Vancouver. Fifty Chinese and four saloon passengers left the vessel here. The latter were D. E. Brown of the C. P. R., Capt. Bourke, R. N., K. Weirtheim, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and W. A. Wilson of London. The last three mentioned are at the Hotel Victoria. Capt. Bourke was formerly on the Pacific station and in 1881 spent a few months at Esquimalt as commander of H. M. S. Garnet. Speaking to a Times reporter he said: "Esquimalt did not have much of a squadron, but we who were on the Pacific station enjoyed coming to it, but this was the only thoroughly English place included in its limits. I remember with a deal of pleasure the few months I was here. I was in the Pacific squadron in 1887-88 as commander of H. M. S. Hyacinthe, but did not get to Esquimalt during the entire period. In 1888 I went to the Cook islands from Honolulu and raised the British flag there, thus annexing them. In later years I commanded the Rinaroona of the auxiliary Australian squadron. Now, however, I am a private citizen, having retired from the service. I left Sydney on April 1st and have since been touring in China and Japan. I will spend a little time here and go on home to England before the winter sets in." Capt. Bourke is remembered by many old-time Victorians, who will be pleased at the opportunity of renewing their acquaintance with him.

D. E. Brown does not look well after the hot summer he spent in China. He has lost flesh, but then he is the same old D. E., jolly, and with a smile and warm hand-shake for all his friends. "I have been away for more than a year," said he, "most of which time I have spent in China. Yes, our affairs out there are in splendid shape. I will say that there are too many lines in the business and some will have to come to grief. I do not think the Great Northern will do much business with its line. I am going east for a short trip and will return to Hong Kong on the India when she goes back." Mr. Brown leaves for Tacoma this evening and will be married there to-morrow to Miss Post, a most charming young lady.

The saloon passengers of the Empress were:

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs and three children, Mr. D. E. Brown, Mr. Blum, Capt. Bourke, R. N., Mr. and Mrs. Blankenburg, Mr. C. A. Connolly, Mr. Dayton, Miss Dayton, Miss Featherstonhaugh, Mr. Greaves, Mr. Hiroumi, Dr. Kagami, Mr. Koa Kan, Dr. V. M. Law, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. G. Mackay, Miss M. E. Mackay, Miss B. K. Mackay, Miss J. A. Myers, Mr. Oishi, Mr. H. Putnam, Mr. K. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Pope, Admiral and Mrs. H. Bury Palliser, Lieut. Richardson, R. N., Mr. J. Richards, Mr. Smith, Rev. F. P. Sutherland, Mr. Uyeno, Mr. K. Weirtheim, Mr. W. A. Wilson, Mr. G. A. Willis.

Rear-Admiral H. Bury Palliser, accompanied by his wife and niece, Miss Featherstonhaugh, is returning to England. He has been commodore of the Chinese squadron and was recently promoted.

Rev. Mr. Boggs, wife and children are returning from India, where Mr. Boggs has seen 15 years' missionary service. He is a brother of Dr. Boggs of New Westminster, and is going to visit his old home in Nova Scotia.

Lieut. Richardson, R. N., has been on duty on H. M. S. Mercury and is going home to England on leave.

Korea has demanded back the 60,000 yen, their first payment on the cereal indemnity.

The police at Yokohama thwarted an attempt to place six girls aboard the steamship Victoria just as she was sailing. The girls were intended for immoral purposes.

Japan is to order a new warship in England. She will be of 11,500 tons burden, with a 12-inch armor, and will cost 12,000,000 yen. Her armor will be backed with cork.

Japan produced 64,025,041 pounds of tea last year, the largest crop since 1886 and exceeding that of 1891 by 5,788,391 pounds.

About the middle of August war junks caught a pirate junk near Wenchow, and after the crew had rescued seven Chinamen held for ransom, decapitated the 13 Chinese who manned the pirate vessel.

There have been serious floods in China and Japan.

Japan has been treated to some underground rumblings of late but there have been no quakes.

A sailor from the sealer Arctic has reached Yokohama. He reports that the schooner lost a boat's crew by drowning.

Strange Antipathies.

Amatus Lusitanus relates the case of a monk who would faint on seeing a rose and who never quitted his cell at the monastery while that flower was blooming. Orfila, a less questionable authority, tells how Vincent, the great painter, would swoon upon going into a room in which roses were blooming, even though he did not see them. Valtaid tells of an army officer who was frequently thrown into convulsions by coming in contact with a little flower known as the pink. Orfila, our authority in the case of Vincent, the painter above related, also tells of the case of a lady 40 years of age, hale and hearty, who, if present when linseed was being boiled for any purpose, would be seized with violent fits of coughing, swelling of the face and partial loss of reason for the ensuing 24 hours. Writing on these peculiar antipathies and aversions, Montague remarks that he has known men of undoubted courage who would much rather face a shower of cannon balls than look at an apple. In Zimmerman's writings there is an account of a lady who could not bear the touch of either silk or satin, and who would almost faint if by accident she should happen to touch the velvety skin of a peach. Boyle records the case of a man who would faint upon hearing the "swish" of a broom across the floor, and of another with a natural abhorrence of honey. Hippocrates of old tells of one who would always swoon at hearing the sound of a flute. Bacon, the great Englishman, could not bear to see a lunar eclipse, and always collapsed on such occasions, and Vaughelm, the great German sportsman, who had killed hundreds of wild boars, would faint if he but got a glimpse of a roasted pig.—Philadelphia Press.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Ex-Alderman McDougal is announced as being in the field for the Toronto mayoralty.

The will of the late George Goulding, wholesale millinery merchant, Toronto, who died last June, shows an estate of $73,291.

Director Saunders, of the Central Experimental farm, estimates the wheat crop of Manitoba and the Territories at fifteen or sixteen million bushels.

Mailloux, late accountant of the public works department, Quebec, pleaded guilty in the police court to having defrauded the government of $1400. Sentence was deferred.

A requisition is being signed by Ottawa electors asking McLeod Stewart, ex-mayor, to stand as a candidate for the House of Commons in the Conservative interest at the coming election.

It is understood that, after recent train robberies at Kendalsville, Ind., and Hancock, Mich., the Canadian express companies have decided to arm their employees with Winchester rifles, and to take other precautions to prevent express robberies on this side of the line.

Dr. C. L. Coulter, vice-president of the Canadian Headquarters Club at Chicago, has entered suit against the Toronto Mail for $10,000 damages for alleged defamation of character in its report of the collapse of the above named club. Geo. Dunstan, managing director of the club, will shortly institute a suit against the Mail for a like amount.

It is understood that a grain elevator company is in process of formation at Montreal and that the scheme has the promise of the support of several of the shipping companies and the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways. The capital of the new company will be $100,000, and it is expected that operations will be started next spring.

Father Babineau, parish priest of Tracadie, N. B., is in Ottawa. He had an interview with the officials of the public works and agricultural departments in reference to the proposed new leper hospital which is to be erected at Tracadie. Parliament voted $15,000 for the work last session, and plans for the new building have been prepared. Tenders will be asked for without delay.

Archbishop Fabre appeared before the prothonotary in Montreal in answer to a suit for damages for $50,000 taken against him by the proprietors of La Canada Revue, which had been placed under the ban of the church by the archbishop. Monseigneur Fabre admitted issuing the mandement complained of, but objected to undergoing cross-examination. The matter was brought before Judge Davidson to decide, but he said he had no jurisdiction as the archbishop had been called before a prothonotary. The plaintiff's lawyer then withdrew. Monseigneur Fabre was accompanied to court by about a dozen priests.

Medical Lore of the Orient.

We have on one or more occasions suggested, says the Lancet, that a vast field of medico-historical research exists in Oriental, and more especially in Chinese, territory, and we have now to record an important "find" in confirmation of our surmise. This time it is in the region beyond the Cashmere frontier—the hill country between Chinese Leh and Yarkand—that has been laid under contribution, and the treasure-trove in question is due to the sagacious inquiries of a Moravian medical missionary, Mr. Weber, whose station is Leh. He received it from an African coadjutor—a past master in such investigations—and it consists of a series of manuscripts dating from the seventh century, A. D., and deals with medicine and its traditionally allied subjects of astronomy and witchcraft. The documents were handed by Mr. Weber to Dr. Hoernle, of the Bengal Asiatic Society, whose well known skill in Oriental palaeography at once recognized their tenor, and also the material on which they were written. This latter is identical with the paper still used by the Himalayan tribes, being composed of the same vegetable fibres and not of the birch bark employed for the writings brought to England by Captain Bowen. Dr. Hoernle ascribes the good preservation of the manuscripts, first to the dryness of the surrounding air and next to their having been "dosed" with white arsenic. He gives a translation of one of the spells for inducing fever, presumably as a punishment or in revenge—a spell eminently characteristic of its Chinese origin, and interesting not only to the medical historian, but also to the student of the popular superstitions.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Did You Say "Brushes?"

We Have Them!

HAIR BRUSHES NAIL BRUSHES
TOOTH BRUSHES SHAVING BRUSHES
CLOTH BRUSHES FLESH BRUSHES

See Our Window.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Suits, Suits, Suits, be Suited
At Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Millinery.
See Partridge's window this season for stylish millinery. The Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, carry the broom. Our prices are what we call hard time prices, down to bedrock.

Crowned With Success.
By improving the kitchen and dining-room service of the Vienna Cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced manager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge three months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 25 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5.30 to 8 p.m at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week (three meals a day), $5. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m.

Four Cases in Court.
Four cases were set down for hearing in the provincial police court this afternoon. R. B. Punnett was charged with shooting hen pheasants. The case was heard and Magistrate Macae reserved judgment. The case of Geo. J. Cook, charged with stealing a pair of field glasses from W. H. Huxtable, of the Islander; the case of Michael Lynch, charged with the theft of sealskins from the Ocean Belle, and the case of William Steinberg, charged with damaging a padlock, the property of Elizabeth McHugh of Saanich, had not been called when the Times went to press.

Pretty Tall Parsnips.
This is from the Courtenay Weekly News, and it holds the record so far this season for agricultural "stunners": Mr. Tom Graham has grown some extraordinary parsnips in his garden this season. Saturday he went into his garden to pull a few specimens for this office. Tom is a tall man; as everybody knows, and he bent down low and taking and keeping a firm hold of the top he straightened himself up bringing up a portion half his length. This operation he performed three distinct times on the same plant; and finally becoming impatient gave a jerk, breaking the root off at the surface and leaving several feet in the ground.

Mantles, Waterproofs.
See us this week. We have the new styles. Some mantles you will observe hang, but these fit. Special values we offer in the above lines. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. John Partridge, proprietor.

For California.
The steamer City of Puebla sailed for California this morning with the following cabin passengers from Victoria: Mrs. E. Moore, the Misses M. and E. Moore, James Molinari and wife, William Burgess and wife, M. Quilan, H. B. Phillips, A. Bluth, D. G. Carnegie, W. M. Southam, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. C. Beauchamp, Mrs. H. J. Heaney, Miss S. Howard, Mrs. S. J. Donel and daughter, L. McLaughlin, Charles Spratt and wife, Mrs. H. J. Westdorf and child, Mrs. G. Whitworth, Miss B. McGann, Mrs. McGann, Mrs. T. Gilmour, W. H. Wall wife and children, W. D. Forbes, John Smith and W. J. Pollard.

Royal Arch Masonry.
The annual convocation of Columbia chapter No. 120, chartered by the grand chapter of Scotland, was held last evening. The officers elected for the year are: First principal Z. B. S. Oddy; second principal H. Dr. W. A. Richardson; third principal J. E. Langley; scribe E. R. H. Swinerton; scribe N. J. Hamford; treasurer, C. E. Renouf; first sojourner, C. D. Mason; second sojourner, H. T. Flett; third sojourner, R. E. Brett; director of ceremonies, Dr. G. L. Milne; tyler, T. Cuniff. The officers were installed by R. Williams, assisted by A. Stewart and A. McKeown. A banquet was given in the evening.

Struck by a Stray Bullet.
D. M. Gordon, who was accidentally shot near Sooke lake on Sunday, was brought to the city last evening and was removed to the Jubilee hospital this morning. When the accident occurred Mr. Gordon was close to his camp on Deception river, a tributary of the Sooke. The bullet, which came from some unknown person's rifle, glanced from a log and struck Mr. Gordon, passing through the fleshy part of his abdomen. He was compelled to walk half a mile before he could find assistance. Shreds of clothing were carried into the flesh by the bullet, and the wound had to be opened for the purpose of cleansing it. The injury is a very painful one, but not likely to prove dangerous. Mr. Gordon's accident is another illustration of the perils that abound in the woods these days, when careless hunters are so numerous.

New Dress Goods
Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige matte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—D. Hart is again out after a rather severe illness.

—The steamer Danube leaves for the north on Friday at noon.

—A new lodge of the I.O.G.T. was organized on Tennyson road last evening.

Nearly 25 sealers leave over the C. P. R. to-morrow for Nova Scotia and points in eastern Canada.

—The directors of the Jubilee Hospital will meet on Thursday evening at the office of Yates & Jay.

—Rev. W. D. Barber entertained the members of the Guild of the Holy Saviours at his house last night.

—The directors of the the British Columbia Agricultural Society meet this evening at 44 1-2 Government street.

—The Young Men's Institute met last night and initiated a candidate. Two applications for membership were received.

—The bricklayers' union meets to-night, when it is understood that the question of the strike will be brought up for discussion.

—Mrs. Lang has opened the Newport lodging house in the Humphries block, on Yates street. The house is very nicely furnished.

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., meets this evening, and Far West will hold a social entertainment on Friday evening after lodge meeting.

—The Urania Specialty Co. will not appear here on October 9, 10 and 11 as booked, the whole of the northern dates being cancelled.

—About 17 Japanese who came over on the Victoria and Empress go to Seattle this evening. Many of them formerly lived in the United States.

—John St. Clair has joined the staff of Victoria college as instructor of physical training and drill instructor. He will begin work immediately.

—There is absolutely no truth in the report of a shooting case at Parson's Bridge last week. The lady who is sick in one of the local hospitals was hurt in a runaway.

—The country is saved. Langley & Co. received two carloads of patent medicine from Montreal on Sunday's boat. It is the largest shipment of the kind ever received here.

—H. Cook of Victoria, while hunting on the Leech river trail on Saturday, shot a black bear weighing 250 pounds. The bear is seven feet in length and is a fine specimen.

—Captain D. Urquhart left this morning over the C. P. R. for Scotland. He will spend a month or so at the home of his childhood from which he has been absent for 25 years.

—Three cargoes of salmon were brought down from the Fraser yesterday for the barks loading at the outer dock. The Rithet brought 6065 cases, the Maude 2025 and the Yosemite 4300.

Mary Ann Bailey, widow of the late M. F. Bailey, died yesterday afternoon at her home, Meares street. She was a native of Virginia, aged 65. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

—On the steamer Yosemite from New Westminster last night came a party of 38 Californians who have been east. They made the trip over the C. P. R. and took the San Francisco steamer this morning.

—Sergeant-Major Mulcahy, formerly of C Battery, R. C. A., has arrived from the east, having been transferred from the regular service. He has been appointed Sergeant-Major and instructor for the B. C. B. G. A.

—The harvest festival at St. Mark's church commenced at 8 this morning when holy communion was administered. This evening Rev. Canon Beanlands will preach and the choir assisted by an orchestra will render appropriate music. The services will be repeated on Sunday.

—Returning Officer W. K. Bull has issued his notice for the bye-election in the south ward to pick an alderman to succeed A. McTavish. The nomination day will be Monday, Oct. 2, and if a poll is necessary it will be taken on Thursday, Oct. 5.

—Ottawy lodge, No. 354, Sons of St. George, gave a smoking concert last evening. The entertainment was furnished by Bros. Cross, Greenhouse, Goff, Cole, Mr. Wilks, Bro. Robertson, Mr. Cliff, Bros. Hallitt, Penketh, Watson, Bassett, Saunders, Wise, Mr. Carmody, Bro. Shaw, Mr. Madden and Bro. Bavin.

—Two more sealers, the Katherine and the Enterprise are home from the Copper Islands. The former took 363 skins on the Russian side, making her total catch about 900. The Enterprise made a catch of 301 off the Russian islands, bringing her catch up to over 1200. Neither has any late news of importance to report.

—The petitioners for a new Presbyterian congregation under the pastorate of the Rev. P. McF. Macleod met last evening in the old Methodist church. It was unanimously decided to adhere to the prayer of the petitions now before the Presbytery. Representatives were appointed to attend the meeting of the Presbytery in this behalf. A large number of the petitioners were in attendance.

Rifle cartridges, loaded shot shells at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

MORE ABOUT GOLD.

Geo. Huff of Alberni Has Something to Say in the Gold Find.

George A. Huff, the well-known merchant of Alberni, arrived in town to-day. Mr. Huff says of the Alberni gold discovery: "There are already between 30 and 40 prospectors in the district and the assays have been very encouraging indeed. The "strike" is no doubt a good one and the Alberni people are jubilant. It was known for years that the district was rich in mineral and the surface diggings all along indicated well. It was only, however, within the last two years that any prospecting worthy the name has been done. The assays made by Malcolm Ethridge, the prospector, and the assays made by the government analyst, Carmichael, agree. That shows that no undue inflation has been going on. What has been said of the mines is true. When I left Alberni on Monday Col. Baker, Government Analyst Carmichael and party had just started on a tour of inspection of the claims. I have every reason to believe that the output will be large."

'TWAS INNOCENCE.

A Second Hand Dealer Buys a Militia Rifle But is Discharged.

The police court docket took up the entire morning. John Matter, vagrant, was convicted and discharged. The court gave him a chance to get to work. James Hague was sent up for three months for swearing on the street. Michael Flynn, charged with supplying whiskey to Indians, was discharged. W. Campbell, charged with a similar offence, did not fare so well. He was fined $25. Joe, west coast Indian, paid $25 for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession. William Stevenson, drunk, was fined $5. Samuel Booth, second-hand dealer on Johnson street, was charged with buying a Snider rifle, the property of the local artillery. Arthur Rhodes, a member of the artillery, sold the rifle for $1 to Booth. Booth satisfied the court that he did not know a government weapon, and in fact could not give the marks of difference between a rifle and a shotgun. He was discharged, the court warning him in purchasing rifles in future to look out for the broad arrow. Rhodes, who stole the rifle, has been given a certain period in which to restore it. The rifle passed from the hands of Booth to a workman for $3, but the workman cannot be found. The rifle cost the government $16.50, and could not be procured new in Victoria under $25.

WILL NOT DISMISS THEM.

School Trustees Retain Their Clerks of the Works.

A letter was received by the school trustees yesterday from J. G. Brown notifying them that the stonemasons working for him on the South ward school had struck in consequence of the clerk of works appointed by the trustees being objectionable to the stonemasons' and bricklayers' union. The secretary was directed to inform Mr. Brown that the clerk of works was appointed not to oversee the bricklayers only, but to see that the contractor faithfully carried out his obligations in all branches of the work, and that Mr. Brydon would be retained in his position; and also to state that the board, while regretting the loss and inconvenience to the contractor by this unadvised strike, would hold him strictly to the terms of his agreement.

The secretary of the bricklayers' and stonemasons' union wrote notifying the board that unless "practical bricklayers" were appointed to supersede the appointees named by the trustees at their last meeting the men employed on the new ward schools would strike.

The board unanimously refused to reconsider the appointments made of the clerks of works of the North and South ward schools.

A committee was appointed to enquire into the overcrowded state of the Victoria West school.

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 $3.50 and $4.00
Boys' suits at all the above prices at Russell & McDonald's.

Children's Ulsters
Having purchased several hundred children's ulsters from a bankrupt firm that has been feeling the stringency of the money market too hard we are prepared to give the public bargains in ulsters.

Not for Sale.
D. H. writes to ask us the price of tickets in Russell & McDonald's great annual drawing. We wish D. H. and all our readers to understand that tickets cannot be bought, they are given away to customers only.

Marine.
The sealer Triumph is back from the west coast.

H. M. S. Champion will go north for coal on Thursday.

—The crew of the South Bend were paid off in the office of the U. S. consul this afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Melville Nichols of Seattle is in the city.

Chas. Spratt and wife left for California this morning.

A. Megraw, of the Vernon News, has been visiting the city.

Rev. A. D. McKinnon of Golden leaves for Chicago this evening.

F. W. Parker, of the Northwestern Route, goes to Seattle this evening.

F. P. Bradbury and wife leave to-night for Chicago over the N. P.

S. M. Robins, Superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., Nanaimo, is at the Driard.

Mayor Beaven, ex-Ald. Humber and W. H. Ellis leave for Westminster to-morrow to attend the exhibition.

Rev. V. Marshall Law, who arrived from Japan to-day, leaves on the Kingston to-night on his way to San Francisco.

Mrs. T. Gilmour left for San Francisco this morning. She has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. A. G. McCandless and Miss Gilmour.

Mrs. McGann, of Sacramento, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Cowan, left for home this morning. Miss B. McGann accompanied her.

The Misses Ellison leave to-night over the N.P. for Yellowstone Park, Chicago and England. Rev. Ellison, of Sooke, their brother, will accompany them to Tacoma.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you have the cash open. Write your address carefully.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

Just a word about our New Dress Goods, which are Better Value than ever

We have a line of double width Serges at 33c. a yard, all colors, and three splendid lines at 50c.—one an all wool Fancy Hop Sack, another an all wool Whipcord Serge, and the other a Fancy Shot Material. These are much under value, and anyone wanting an inexpensive Dress cannot do better than buy one of these nice new stuffs. At 75c., 90c. and $1 we have also good stylish lines, while at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 we show a very varied assortment of the Latest Novelties—all short lengths.

THE JACKETS AND CAPES are going off splendidly. Everyone says: "How stylish they are! and "Oh, how cheap!"

D. SPENCER, Government St.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

Great Reduction Sale

In order to Reduce our Stock
We have Greatly Reduced Our Prices
In All Departments.

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MANTLES,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW TRIMMINGS,
NEW FLANNELS,
NEW CURTAINS
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Before purchasing be sure and give us a call to compare qualities and prices of goods.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weller Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods.

2480 Pairs Guaranteed Kid Gloves Per Express

The Ladies of Victoria will be pleased to know that we are in receipt of a large shipment of our Celebrated Kid Gloves—Every pair guaranteed. Although there has been a considerable advance in price by the manufacturers, we will continue to sell them at $1.25 per pair, in plain and embroidered backs. A beautiful, soft Kid Glove, equal to the best $1.50 glove sold in the city.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Australian Canned Meats

Luncheon Beef,
Roast Beef,
Roast Mutton,
Pork Sausage,
Etc., Etc.,

IN 1 AND 2 POUND CANS.
PRONOUNCED BY EPICURES AS "EXCELLENT."

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

New Westminster Show

CHEAP FARES.

$3 SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS, INCLUDING ADMISSION TO FAIR GROUNDS $3

Good for Sunday night, Sept. 24, to Saturday, Sept. 30, by Vancouver or direct boat.

STR. YOSEMITE

Will leave Victoria on Wednesday and Friday mornings, Sept. 27 and 29, at 7 o'clock, for New Westminster direct, returning on Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

$1.50 Fare for Round Trip, including admission to fair grounds $1.50

A grand programme of sports for each day.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
s20

British Columbia Milling & Mining Co'y,
(LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT No. 24.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one cent per share has this day been levied upon the members of the above named Company, payable at the Company's office, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the seventh day of October, 1893, from and after which date all shares on which said call shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent, to be dealt with according to law.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE A. SARGISON,
Secretary.
Victoria, September 4, 1893. s9-134

FINE FRESH BUTTER
JUST ARRIVED.
R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.

Photographs!
Finest
CABINET PHOTOS
$3.00 PER DOZEN,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
K. FORBES MACKIE,
Photographer, 58½ Government Street

TO LET

The Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital are prepared to let the premises known as the French Hospital recently occupied by the "Old Men's Home" and situated in Collinson street, on reasonable terms, with immediate possession. For information apply to

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
P. O. Box 551, or care of Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., August 31, 1893.
a31-1m

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
Dated at Victoria, 20th August, 1893.
a29-td

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

NOTICE

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
Dated at Victoria, 20th August, 1893.
a29-td

In the Matter of the Estate of Disher & Campbell, of 81 Douglas Street, Victoria, Grocers.

Take notice that the trustees of this estate have granted and assigned all the estate and effects of the above named Disher & Campbell to Daniel Campbell and he is authorised to collect all book debts due and owing to the late firm of Disher & Campbell.

And further take notice that all persons having claims against the said estate must forward and deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the trustees, Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Cearthue of Victoria on or before the 1st day of December, 1893. After the 1st day of December, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 11th September, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for the Trustees,
Victoria.
s11-1m

3 BARGAINS 3

1. **House---**
All conveniences; two lots; fruit trees; good garden; a beautiful place, well situated; will rent for $20.
Price, $3,250.

2. **One Acre---**
One of the finest sites in or about Victoria; convenient, with magnificent view; good garden.
Only $1,500.

3. **The Best Lot at Oak Bay.**

ENQUIRE OF 9 TROUNCE AVE. 9
OR 30 BROAD STREET 30

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia. No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

TO OUST THE CATHOLICS.

A Society Organized With That as Its Avowed Object.

Dispatches from eastern points state that the American Protective association is waging war against the Roman Catholics. This association is established with the avowed object of expelling Catholics from any public office or trust. The association is said to have a strong foothold in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and Western Pennsylvania.

The form of initiation of members into the order is given in a Buffalo, N. Y., dispatch. The candidate for initiation, it is said, strips to the waist and is blindfolded. A running noose is attached to each ankle and a loop tied in a hangman's knot is fastened about his neck. An officer takes the end of these ropes and walks behind. At the door the sergeant-at-arms and guard each press a dagger against the candidate's breast. The sergeant-at-arms pricks the skin with the dagger point till a drop of blood falls. Then the guard says: "As your blood has now been shed by your endeavor to gain admission to our council, may it constantly remind you that you would rather shed your blood than see the flag of our nation torn from us by Romanists, and that you will shed your blood to check the diabolical attempt now being made by the Roman Catholic hierarchy to capture our government and abolish our schools."

Impressive ceremonies follow and at the close the president says: "Permit me now to inform you that by your meekness and confident bravery you have saved your life. When you were presented at the entrance of the council these daggers (producing them from the sergeant-at-arms and guard) were held against your throat and your heart. Had you attempted to rush forward you would have been instantly killed. You observe the ropes encircling your ankles and neck. Had you attempted to retreat you would have been brought to the ground and strangled to death."

The oath is very formidable, especially in its provisions for secrecy. Other parts of it are: "I solemnly swear that I will never vote for any Roman Catholic seeking office in the gift of the people, nor will I lend my support to any candidate who in any way countenances Roman Catholic interference with our national, state or municipal affairs. I swear that I will bear arms, should the occasion arise, against my avowed enemies, the Roman Catholics."

A petition is to be forwarded to Washington next week against the recognition by congress of Mgr. Satolli as the representative of Pope Leo in America.

As Strange as Fiction.

A well-known novelist recently pointed out in a morning newspaper that the incident in a story of his, which that journal had thought almost improbable, was actually taken by him from real life; and a dramatist has made a similar statement in regard to an incident in one of his plays. Many such cases might be furnished, but the following, given by the Boston Traveller, claim to be a few of the most interesting: Not so long since a stowaway was found dead under the main hatch of one of the National line of steamers. He had concealed himself before the steamer left Liverpool and died of suffocation. Curiously enough in his pocket was found a novel entitled "Doomed on the Deep." Another singular coincidence happened in America. A pleasure party were overturned and drowned on the Hudson river. Just before the accident they had been singing "Lost in the Wreck." More recently a person was charged with abstracting a book from one of Messrs. Smith's bookstalls, and when arrested two volumes were found in his possession, one of which was entitled "Found Out." Here is a pathetic story from Sydney: A leading solicitor of that city one morning received instructions to hunt up a young man who had quitted England ten years previously. After a considerable amount of trouble his efforts were rewarded and he was directed to repair to a hovel in a low quarter of Sydney. There he found a hut, which contained a box and a pile of rags and straw for its sole furniture. A weary woman, with traces of former beauty in her face, begged that she and her husband should not be turned out of their dismal abode until the latter was better, and a hollow-eyed invalid echoed the petition. And these two people were heirs to a fortune of £30,000. It would certainly appear that very strange things are enacted in Paris, judging from some of the remarkable occurrences which take place there. Recently the commissary of police in one of the districts was interrupted during his dinner by a young man who, in a state of great excitement, rushed into the office, and exclaimed: "My wife declares she will leave me. I would rather die." He then shouted out his name and address, and, plunging a knife into the region of his heart, fell to the ground bathed in blood. His wife was sent for and threw herself on the young man's body, kissing him on both cheeks and swearing she would never leave him. Whereupon the husband rose to his feet, wiped the blood off his knife and said to his wife: "That's all right; then we will go home." It turned out that the sham suicide had a bladder of blood concealed beneath his clothes and had enacted this comedy in order to regain his wife's affection.

Electric Possibilities.

Despite the opinion of Edison—who seems convinced that the application of electricity has almost reached its limit—there are indications that the subtle fluid will come to be of practical use in ways as yet undreamed of. Recent developments, to which the public in general seems to pay but little attention, support very strongly the view that wonders are not likely soon to cease. At the congress of electricians, recently in session in Chicago, Professor W. H. Preece, who has charge of the English governmental telegraph and electrical system, declared in unqualified terms his belief that electrical communication without the aid of wires would soon be common.

The statement is less surprising than most people would imagine, for in this country there have been many experiments in which the wonderful inductive power was made apparent—notably in the feat of telegraphing to and from rapidly moving trains—but so far as the art of signalling through space by means of electro-magnetic vibrations of which Professor Preece talked has not been successfully accomplished on this side of the Atlantic.

Hardly less noticeable than Professor Preece's predictions were those of Professor Sylvanus P. Thompson of England, who discussed "Ocean Telephoning." Professor Thompson seems to be perfectly satisfied that within a little while conversation will as easily be conducted between Washington and London as it is now between Washington and Chicago. The professor's conclusions seem to have been much more than opinionative; he demonstrated the feasibility of his proposition to the satisfaction of a critical electrically educated audience.

Simultaneously with these important announcements comes evidence that there has been invented a dynamo which will bring about a considerable reduction in the cost of electric lighting, and from three or four scientists of world-wide repute we receive constant assurances that within the next decade a safe and swift aerial motor will be in successful operation. Already has the trolley street car motor once deemed wonderful been eclipsed by more modern specimens of electrical engineering that are as far in advance of their ancient progenitor as the locomotive of to-day is superior to George Stephenson's "Rocket." In view of these facts it may seem to some people as though Solomon was a trifle premature when he declared that there was nothing new under the sun.—Washington Star.

The Races in Modern Rome.

The prizes for these races were called palli and were usually pieces of brocade or some other rich stuff, which was thrown over the back of the horse which won and so displayed to the people. We also hear of a procession of the palli, so no doubt they often took the form of banners; the nobles used to deposit them in their chapels, and in the last days of the papal government the French soldiers substituted for the procession of the palli that of the Bue grasso. The Pope's dragoons used to gallop through the Corso to clear it before the race, and to warn the people that it had actually started either mortars were fired or trumpets blown, but accidents were perpetually occurring, and when in 1886 two people were killed just below the balcony where stood the Queen Margherita, the Barbary races were forbidden in the Corso for the future, though renewed last year in a very much modified form around the Piazza del Popolo. The horses had no riders, but carried two balls of lead covered with prickles, loosely attached by leather thongs below the neck and on the back; so, of course, the harder they galloped the more these prickly balls danced up and down and goaded them on. Dashing furiously along the Corso, they were past almost before the people knew they had started, and in such a narrow street, with such a crush of people on either side, and somebody always trying to cross at the last moment or stepping out of the throng to see if they were coming, it was small wonder that it was a dangerous game, though, of course, the danger was in part also the attraction. A sheet was stretched across the street to catch the horses at the back of Piazza Venezia, in the passage still called Via della Represa de' Barberi, in front of which was a cord covered with wet red paint; this dropped before the rush of the foremost horse, leaving a streak of paint on his chest, and thus all knew at once which was the winner.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

Tongue Cannot Tell its Worth!

Mrs. George Durant lives in Elma, Ont., and is well known as an estimable and trustworthy lady. For years she endured terrible agonies from liver and kidney troubles, and obtained but small relief from the treatment of doctors. Many a sleepless night was passed owing to pain and suffering, but Heaven, in its own good time, sent that marvel of healing, known as Paine's Celery Compound.

The following letter from Mrs Durant is calculated to inspire hope and give courage to all who suffer from liver and kidney troubles. Mrs. Durant writes as follows:

"Permit me to record my testimony in favor of your excellent preparation, Paine's Celery Compound. For many years I have been a sufferer from liver and kidney troubles, and have doctored with several physicians, but only found relief for a very short time. My husband advised me to try your Compound. I did so, and found so much relief from the first bottle that I continued, and am now using the third bottle. Your Compound has done more for me than any physician. For months before using the Compound I never had one night of sound sleep; but now I can go to bed and sleep soundly and naturally, and feel like a new creature in the morning."

Living Above Mines.

The latest "crowning in" from mining operations is reported from Birch Coppice, Quarry Bank, that very uninteresting and decidedly black portion of the black country that lies between Brierley Hill and Cradley Heath, and the sanitary condition of which at the present moment is causing much discussion. The subsidence has destroyed a large area of garden ground, and the cavity is large enough to have swallowed up several decentsized houses; but, luckily, they are built on the "fault," and although only a dozen yards away, have escaped demolition. They look dangerous enough on the brink of the chasm, but the "fault" protects them. The big hole will take thousands of cart-loads of soil and rubbish to fill in.

It is about five years since a man was driving a cow along the Cradley road, Netherton, near Dudley, when all at once the earth opened and swallowed the animal, and the world knew it no more. A couple of years ago a horse shared the same fate at Brierley Hill. Churches, chapels, public buildings, dwelling houses, and even railways, have succumbed to the subterranean cracks occasioned by getting the thick coal of South Staffordshire. The district that has suffered most is undoubtedly that of Netherton. At Primrose Hill there are a whole group of cottages, a public house and a congregational chapel, cracked and bulged and eventually toppled over. In Griffin street and Castle street, Netherton, some of the houses sank (to such an extent, that the bedrooms took the places of sitting-rooms, and the living-rooms were unceremoniously converted into cellars. Only a few months ago Belper row, Darby End, an irregular row of cottages, crumbled and fell like a pack of cards, the inhabitants having just time to clear out before their houses came down.

Netherton is not the only place where subsidences have occurred. Some ten years ago a number of cottages went down at Dudley Port. The railway at Old Hill has been raised again and again. But with all this destruction of bricks and mortar accidents to life and limb have been very few, in spite of the fact—as the municipal engineers who attended the Dudley meeting this summer had opportunities of seeing—the Black Country people are now so accustomed to these disturbances that families will continue to reside in houses which depend for their support entirely on the rough props that shore them up. We intend to publish shortly an article descriptive of these Netherton subsidences, written by Mr. Gammage, the borough engineer of Dudley, and illustrated from photographs taken by Mr. Godfrey, of King's Norton. The great question involved is that of compensation. How large this is may be gathered from one instance alone—the case of the thousands and thousands of acres of mine which are water-locked in the Tipton district. A great deal of the coal lies under the inhabited portion of Tipton. What would it mean if compensation had to be paid for every little cottage disturbed? At present the famous Penanett Chase Enclosure Act gives powers to owners of coal in the Chase to get the mineral without compensation, and, though many promises to get rid of this statute have been made, it still remains in force.—The Surveyor.

Cultivation of Opium.

As the cultivation of tobacco is prohibited in England except under a special license from the excise authorities, so the cultivation of the poppy in British India is forbidden unless license has been taken out, says Pearson's Weekly. When a cultivator takes out a permit from the opium department to cultivate a certain area (usually two-thirds of an acre of his land) he receives an advance in money to secure his allegiance, and he binds himself to deliver to the opium agent at a fixed price, ordinarily five shillings a pound, whatever opium may be produced upon his land.

When official supervision is efficient it is certainly very difficult for a man to cultivate the poppy on a larger area than is covered by his license without detection. The cultivation cannot be concealed. It is a sort of garden cultivation, the poppy plants being grown in little squares or beds, intersected by tiny water channels for irrigation whenever this is possible. The growth of the plant is carefully tended, and at length the time comes when they burst into flower, and the fields look like a sheet of silver as the white petals of the flowers glisten in the morning dew.

These beautiful petals are the first product of the crop, for the women and children of the cultivators' families come forth and pick them off one by one and carefully dry them, so that they may serve afterwards as the covering of the manufactured opium cakes.

Then the poppies, with their bare capsule heads, remain standing in the open field until it is considered that they are ripe for lancing. The cultivators then come forth in the evening, and with an implement not unlike the knives of a cupping instrument, they clarify the capsule on its sides with deep incisions, so that the juice may exude.

In the early morning the cultivators reappear with their scraping knives and they scrape off the exuded juice and collect it in their pots. And this is crude opium.

Irish Lace Making.

The Illustrated London News has the following notice of Mr. Alan Cole's report on Irish lace making: "The report of Mr. Alan Cole on the condition of the Irish lace making industry is for the general public one of the most interesting pages of the annual report of the science and art department. There are in all about a dozen convents at which lace making is carried on, and of these the Ursuline convent at Thurles seems to be in the most promising state, consequent upon the introduction of a particular class of fine crochet work which has attracted the attention of the Paris dealers. At the Carmelite convent at New Ross, Mr. Cole found the quality of the needlepoint flat lace distinctly improved; and the making of this, as well as of the crotchet and raised needlepoint, was being stimulated by a steady demand. The danger, however, to be guarded against is that the present standard of good work may with difficulty be maintained if the dealers press for the delivery of hasty work. This excuse cannot be put forward on behalf of the Dominican convent at Cabra, of the convents of Mercy near Killarney and Kinsale, or of the Ursuline convent at Blackrock, near Cork, where faulty taste, carelessly drawn designs, and unsystematic training have left their mark upon work and workers. There is no reason to doubt that Ireland might once more become the centre of a very important and lucrative industry if its inhabitants would only take the necessary pains to arrive at success. There is no more of a royal road to lace making than there is to learning, and the sooner the good sisters who have charge of the various convents where lace making is taught can convince themselves and their pupils of the truth of this hard saying, the sooner will the industry revive and bring to the districts where it is pursued a regular demand which need fear no competition from Saxon machinery or Belgian pauper labor, the two rivals of Irish lace making."

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

PURE COFFEE.

THIS IS THE COFFEE THAT WON THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR CONTRACT.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 50 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency, New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Miles from Wellington.	No. 5 Passenger Frieght, Express & Mixed.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Frieght, Express & Mixed.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
	Ar.	Ar.		Lv.	Lv.
0	4 45	9 00	VICTORIA	8 00	2 30
6	4 55	9 10	HILLSIDE	7 50	2 20
8	5 00	9 15	QUADRA ST.	7 45	2 15
10	5 05	9 20	BOLEAN LAKE	7 40	2 10
13	5 10	9 25	GOLDSTREAM	7 35	2 05
15	5 15	9 30	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	7 30	2 00
18	5 20	9 35	COBBLE HILL	7 25	1 55
21	5 25	9 40	McPHERSON'S	7 20	1 50
24	5 30	9 45	KOKSILAH	7 15	1 45
27	5 35	9 50	DUNCANS	7 10	1 40
32	5 40	9 55	COBBLE HILL	7 05	1 35
36	5 45	10 00	SAHTLAM	7 00	1 30
38	5 50	10 05	CHEMAINUS	6 55	1 25
45	6 00	10 15	OSTERLEY SIDING	6 45	1 15
52	6 10	10 25	NAKAIMO	6 35	1 05
53	6 15	10 30	WELLINGTON	6 30	1 00
	Dp.	Dp.		Ar.	Ar.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Frieght, Express & Mixed.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 5 Passenger Frieght, Express & Mixed.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
	Lv.	Lv.		Ar.	Ar.
53	8 00	2 30	WELLINGTON	5 45	9 00
52	8 05	2 35	NAKAIMO	5 40	8 55
44	8 15	2 45	OSTERLEY SIDING	5 30	8 45
41	8 20	2 50	CHEMAINUS	5 25	8 40
39	8 25	2 55	SAHTLAM	5 20	8 35
34	8 30	3 00	COBBLE HILL	5 15	8 30
31	8 35	3 05	DUNCANS	5 10	8 25
28	8 40	3 10	KOKSILAH	5 05	8 20
25	8 45	3 15	McPHERSON'S	5 00	8 15
22	8 50	3 20	COBBLE HILL	4 55	8 10
19	8 55	3 25	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	4 50	8 05
16	9 00	3 30	GOLDSTREAM	4 45	8 00
13	9 05	3 35	BOLEAN LAKE	4 40	7 55
11	9 10	3 40	QUADRA ST.	4 35	7 50
9	9 15	3 45	HILLSIDE	4 30	7 45
0	9 30	4 00	VICTORIA	4 15	7 30
	Ar.	Ar.		Lv.	Lv.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 18 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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— THE —

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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, for those who can be accommodated, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines with cars direct and uninterrupted service.
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8 00 am	Lv	361	...Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	29	...Seattle...	92	Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria!...	34	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	361			
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar * pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	Port Madison	47	Lv 2 10 pm
	Lv	44	...Kingston...	41	Lv
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble,	21	Lv 11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	Port Ludlow	13	Lv 10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	361	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

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Through Palace sleeping cars between Seattle and Chicago.

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INSPECTOR MURRAY RETAINED

His Appointment as Inspector Confirmed by the Council.

COUNCIL CONFER WITH BRICKLAYERS

Ald. Bragg's By-Law to Redefine the Wards of the City Defeated as it Proposes to Increase the Number of Aldermen.

The question between the city and the bricklayers in regard to inspectors of work on surface drains was discussed at last evening's meeting of the council and Inspector Murray was retained. There were present at the meeting Mayor Beaven in the chair and Aldermen McKillican, Belyea, Styles, Bragg, Baker, Henderson and Munn.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of $4,115.64 for various purposes. The report was adopted.

The market committee recommended that the application of A. W. Furnival & Co. to hold auctions in the city market be granted. Adopted.

The sewerage committee reported that the construction of flush tanks was well under way, F. G. Jordan having been appointed inspector. Mr. Pike was inspector for the James Bay surface drain. They could not see their way clear to discharge Inspector Murray of the Spring Ridge surface drain, as requested by the bricklayers' union. He had been well recommended, and the committee were of opinion that he was quite competent to do the work. Mr. Murray's references were enclosed in the report. The committee had not yet been able to select an inspector for the Work estate drain.

The following letter from the bricklayers' union was read:

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 25, 1893.

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—I was requested by a special meeting of the above union to communicate with your honorable body that this union regrets very much that members of your honorable body should misconstrue our letter of the 21st inst., that we wished to dictate in any form whatever. To dictate was not our intent. Ald. Belyea and McKillican to the contrary, as they must know that there is one inspector already who is not a member of this union. The principal objection of this union to any but a practical bricklayer being appointed inspector is that the inspector is the only one who is on the work all the time, and the only way to get the construction work done thoroughly is to have a good bricklayer inspector; we care not whether he is a union man or not. We, as a body, are sorry to have to take the stand that we are compelled to take, but we believe it is to the interest of all ratepayers, ourselves included. There will be delegates at your council meeting this evening, who will be ready to confer with your committee or answer any questions that may occur if your body wishes such to take place.

Yours truly,
JOHN KAY,
Sec. B. & M. International Union.

Ald. Belyea said that the certificate held by Mr. Murray stating that he was competent to act as clerk of the works was granted in Scotland. Very few men could obtain one, and to do so they had to serve a long apprenticeship. He moved that the report be received and adopted.

Ald. Bragg could not favor the motion. No one questioned what Mr. Murray had been, but there were men in the city who were more competent to do the work. It was the inspectors' duty to see that the brick used was good and that proper levels were used. A bricklayer was better able to look after this work. He favored a conference between the bricklayers and the council and moved that the report be laid over.

Ald. Baker seconded the amendment. There were a number of competent bricklayers in the city, many of whom had resided here for many years and were unable to go on the scaffold and work with younger men, but were well able to act as inspector. It seemed queer that two Murrays should receive city appointments. One was sanitary engineer and the other was an inspector.

Ald. Styles favored the appointment of a bricklayer.

Ald. McKillican said that in appointing an inspector the council should consider the interest of the ratepayers and not a society. The union wanted to dictate to the council and say that they must appoint a member of the union. If the council did appoint a union man they would have no control over him, as he would have to do as the union told him. The council were trying their best to give the bricklayers work, and the ones to be benefited were trying to block the work.

Ald. Munn—No doubt the bricklayers were in the same position as the aldermen found themselves in. There was some law that they might not agree with but they had to abide by it. The council gave the engineer power to appoint an inspector. The engineer appointed a man whom he said was competent and now the council was asked to say that that man was not competent. He was satisfied that Mr. Murray was a competent man. The bricklayers must agree when he said that those who were spending the money should say who should oversee the work to see that the money was properly spent.

Ald. Henderson was satisfied that Mr. Murray was competent to act as inspector. He had made a special study to enable him to act as clerk of work. There were various things about the work that an ordinary bricklayer would know nothing about.

Ald. Bragg thought that the council should consider all the applications for the position and then make a choice.

The council went into committee to confer with delegates from the bricklayers' union. After a long informal talk the council again went into session and adopted the sewerage committee's report.

Ald. Belyea was granted leave to introduce a by-law to regulate house and building connections with the sewers.

Ald. Belyea moved, seconded by Ald. Munn, that nominations for alderman for South ward, vice G. A. McTavish, be received on Monday, Oct. 2nd, and if necessary an election be held on Wednesday, Oct. 5th.

Ald. Styles heard that Ald. McTavish would be home this week, and he thought the alderman should be given a few days' grace.

Ald. Belyea—Ald. McTavish is disqualified on account of his three months' absence, and the only way he can take his seat is by re-election.

The motion was adopted.

The mayor appointed Ald. Robertson a member of the market, Home for the Aged and Infirm and cemetery committees.

The mayor proposed to refer a number of applications for inspector of surface drains to the sewerage committee.

Ald. Baker thought that the applications should be considered by the council. It was not usual for a committee to make such appointments.

The mayor—The former applications had to be referred to the committee, as the council could not come to any decision.

Ald. Bragg's by-law to re-define the wards of the city fell to the ground, as it provided to increase the number of aldermen. This cannot be done without the unanimous vote of the council, which the by-law did not receive.

The hired vehicles by-law was introduced by Ald. Belyea. His object was to do away with the objectionable hack and express wagon stands. After the by-law had passed he would move to instruct the street commissioner to keep the new stand clean.

Ald. Munn wanted to know why a hack stand would not be as objectionable on any other street as it is on Government street. Government street could be kept as clean as other streets.

The council went into committee to consider the by-law. After some discussion the committee reported progress and the council adjourned.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

Life at Trout Lake—Prospectors Supposed to be Lost.

Trout Lake City, B.C., Sept. 16.—Showery weather still prevails, alternating with frosty nights, making camping out unpleasant.

Two large landslides occurred on the southern range last Friday. The roar could be heard distinctly eight miles off.

Sydney A. Roberts, who has just recovered from a serious attack of dysentery, left on Thursday for Revelstoke, en route for Victoria.

Hugh Brown left last week for his former home at Whatcom, where he expects to be able to interest certain capitalists in the Trout Lake district.

Fishing on the lake is now at its best, and many big catches have been made with the trolling line. Tom Hamilton, who always seems to catch the biggest fish, heads the list with a 27 pounder. Tom knows all the best reaches, and is always pleased to impart his knowledge to visitors.

The bush fires are gradually diminishing, and will probably be all drowned out by the end of the month.

Messrs. Cleveland and Becton have not been heard of for so long it is supposed they and their pack trains have been carried away by the torrent at Three Mile creek and perished. No bodies have been found by the searchers.

The crowd of placer miners still increases on the Lardeau. As yet no definite news regarding results is obtainable.

No prospectors have come in for some days, so that mining news is all.

A. H. Harrison's monster charcoal pit, which was supposed to be cold ten days ago, suddenly burst into flame on Thursday afternoon, and was only subdued by much hard shovelling.

E. Mannsell's foot is still so bad as to confine him to quarters.

Cycling in Europe.

If there is one woman in the world who should be an oracle to other women on the subject of cycling that woman is Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson Pennell. In company with her artist husband, Mr. Joseph Pennell, she has cycled Europe from one end to the other. She has ridden tandems, tricycles, safeties and every variety of wheel a woman could mount, and she knows her rubber-shod steed as a jockey knows his horse. Therefore what she has to say about the sport ought to be of interest to other women. What she does say is this:

"I have toured far and often, and I know I do not exaggerate when I say that the traveller by train knows nothing of the delights of journeying on the open road. He may see the larger towns, but he misses the little villages by the way, the old farm houses and older castles. He does not meet the people in free, friendly fashion.

"My first long journey was from Florence to Rome. My husband and I rode a tandem tricycle, a machine which had never been seen in Italy. It made friends, though; almost too many sometimes. And France!! Never was there a more misunderstood country, simply because people do not cycle through it. And so in every country where I have been, whether in England on our tandem, or in Austria and Hungary on my safety, it is to my wheel that I owe my most interesting experiences, my most delightful memories."

"People often ask me if my journies do not tire me. Of course they do at times; it would be absurd to pretend that they do not. A head wind or a bad road, rain or mud, will turn all one's pleasure into toil. But the wonderful thing about cycling is that an hour's good time will make up for a day's discomforts. I have pushed my wheel up a long hill, feeling that nothing would persuade me ever to ride again, and yet, with the first coast down the other side of the mountain, the first spin along the level, I have forgotten all about the hard work.

"One great secret in touring is to carry as little luggage as possible. If you are going a long journey it is well to send a small trunk from one large town to another a week's cycling away. Take with you in a bag strapped on your machine a complete change of underclothing and an extra blouse or bodice. I also recommend a light woollen night gown to guard against damp sheets. A jacket and a short waterproof cape are necessities."—New York Sun.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Too Much Education.

Every since the enormous enlargement, numerically, of the English universities, there can be little doubt that the value of a degree has gone down commercially. The number of first-class men seeking work and finding none is a sorry comment on the development of the English university system. If this is true of the first-class, what must be the lot of the second, the third and the pass man? The learned professions, in fact, are overcrowded. The cause of this unhappy crowding of the market for brain laborers is not far to seek. An immense number of persons who in former times would have worked with their hands as their fathers did before them are being educated to work with their heads. There is a general levelling up of the social grades, if you look at it optimistically. The son of the artisan becomes a clerk, the son of a clerk aspires to teach in a school, the son of a school teacher aspires to go to Oxford or Cambridge. But this levelling up is not an unmixed blessing. The result is that we have fifty times too many clerks—200 applied for an insignificant post advertised in the Times the other day—ten times too many half-educated teachers, and, alas! ten times too many university graduates turned out every year to crowd the ranks of the bar, the schools and journalism, and recruit the year's crop of miserable and hopeless failures. None of these people can dig as their fathers did; they cannot make shop boys, or 'busmen, or crossing-sweepers. Too many of them can only teach or starve. It is really impossible to deny that a certain degree of intellectual education unfits a man to work with his hands and earn his bread as a laborer. It may be that it ought not to do so, but in the present imperfect state of the world so it is. Therefore, somehow or other, places must be found for this enormous harvest of tolerable scholars as school teachers or something analogous in the social scale. Every year the problem is how to do it. That problem formerly the university solved by the fellowship system. The number of scholars was small, and they had a fellowship apiece. That solution is no longer possible, even if it were desirable. Then the universities tried ignoring the problem altogether. They, as it were, denied liability. Their position was: "Our business is to provide facilities for learning for those who wish to learn, and opportunities to study for those who wish to study. We have no duties beyond that. When our men have attained, by the help of our endowments, to a degree, the connection between us terminates. They must shift for themselves." Theoretically, of course, this was undeniably a logical position which they could very fairly take up; but in practice they must be held responsible, in some degree, at least, for the men whom they have raised out of their own position in life by scholarships and exhibitions" specially offered for necessitous persons.—Saturday Review.

Do you read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla? They are thoroughly reliable and worthy your attention.

Hundreds of thousands of smokers are now using MASTIFF Plug Cut, preferring it to all other tobaccos.

It is pretty safe to venture a trial on such precedents. Suppose you try a package and ascertain the cause of its popularity.

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Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time to suit purchaser. GEORGE LINDSAY, 27 Third street, Victoria.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the House or Mrs. Foster, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fountain, Gorge Road.

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THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

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The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

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aug26-1m

COLD STORAGE.

The Question Again Discussed at a Meeting at the Driard.

About twenty gentlemen met in the private dining room of the Driard last night at the invitation of Mr. Strouss to consider a proposition to organize a cold storage company. Mr. Strouss was voted to the chair and J. H. Brownlee by request acted as secretary.

M. Strouss opened the discussion by pointing out the need of a cold storage warehouse. He thought there was no necessity to import foreign capital for the purpose when we can do it ourselves. He came before them with a proposition to establish such an enterprise with local capital, and if a bonus were necessary it would be better to give it to a local company. He asked for an expression of the views of those present.

A. Dunsmuir thought we should have good sewerage first and good water before cold storage was taken up. Without these Victoria would never be a city.

D. R. Ker considered a cold storage warehouse almost a necessity. All cities of 25,000 inhabitants are provided with plants, which is an evidence that it is considered elsewhere as indispensable. The first thing was to get capital, local if possible.

B. Van Volkenburgh had used natural cold storage for years in Cariboo. He generally killed in November and December, and in spring the meat was in good condition. It paid to store beef for six months. The quality was better after two months than when first killed. The meat kept its flavor until March.

A. Dunsmuir did not understand why the meeting should have been called to discuss cold storage when there were other things more urgently needed. Why not call a meeting to see what the mayor and council had done? Our debt was only $800,000, while Vancouver's was $2,000,000. Why not call a meeting to put in a new council and a new mayor? We must build up our city as a pleasure resort by making it attractive, for it would never be a manufacturing city.

G. Leiser was in favor of either local or foreign capital in a cold storage enterprise. The need of such an institution was great. Eggs could be bought for 10 cents to 15 cents and stored and in time of scarcity could be sold for 25 cents to 30 cents. We were paying too much for mutton, and there was no reason why we should not import from Australia. From 500 to 1,000 boxes of fruit were brought in by every steamer, which could be more profitably handled were these at once placed in refrigerators.

James Mitchell thought the project a capital one. The citizens would save 20 per cent. in the price of commodities placed in cold storage. The benefits would be derived by the consumers as well as by the business men.

R. Cunningham, Port Essington, said his experience with a small refrigerator purchased in San Francisco was most satisfactory. He was now surprised that he did not have one before, as it proved most useful and profitable. When he had too many fish, more than his cannery could get away with—they were put in the refrigerator until the men were able to can them. When game was plentiful or beeves were killed he found it paid well to use the refrigerator. Nothing goes to waste. He would not be without one if it cost twice as much.

M. Strouss, the promoter of the meeting, explained that he had inspected the cold storage building in Tacoma, which cost $90,000, also one in Seattle, which he liked better. He considered that a suitable plant would cost here for machinery—direct expansion, double machines and two engines—of a capacity of 50 carloads, $16,000. Different goods required different compartments of varying temperature. Seven compartments would be necessary costing $2,200 each. An ice plant would cost $5,000, a site, say, $10,000—in all $40,000. To make a strong company a capital of $65,000 in $100 shares would be required. He was in favor of local capital taking up the project. In Tacoma the business paid a 7 per cent. dividend.

A. Dunsmuir was of opinion that what the country wanted most was people with energy to grow the products consumed, many of which were imported. There was enough land in Cowichan to supply all Victoria. At present his company was shipping butter and eggs to Union.

A. C. Flumerfelt thought the time was opportune, when the C. P. R. and the Australian steamers were about to put in cold storage, for Victoria to do the same. We certainly, as Mr. Dunsmuir said, wanted population, but we had first to cheapen living, and with cheaper living we would get population. A company if formed should have plenty of capital, and he thought if a proper scheme were evolved that sufficient capital could be secured. The Board of Trade heartily endorsed the scheme.

R. H. Hall, M. P. P., and Geo. McL. Brown, of the C. P. R., spoke in favor of the project.

M. Young of the New England hotel discussed the advantages from a hotel-keeper's standpoint, and showed how it would be to the advantage of buyer and seller if goods could be preserved in good condition from the season of plenty to the season of scarcity.

R. Erskine endorsed the project and said he would patronize the institution very largely if one were established.

The chairman asked that a resolution be passed endorsing the Victoria Automatic Refrigerator Co. He thought also that seven shareholders should be obtained at this meeting.

It was moved, by G. Leiser, seconded by W. Templeman, that the chairman and secretary be appointed a committee to canvass the citizens for subscriptions to the stock of a company, to report at a subsequent meeting, which was unanimously carried.

The chairman declined to act, stating that he had already interviewed a great many of the leading business men, but for some reason they had absented themselves.

The meeting then adjourned.

Prof. Campbell's Case.

London Advertiser: What promises to be a famous heresy case has been advanced a stage by the Montreal Presbytery. Rev. Prof. Campbell has been libelled on two charges and found guilty, and he has appealed to the Synod of Montreal and Kingston, which meets at Carleton Place in May next. The deliverance of the higher court, no matter what its effect may be, will not be accepted as final, and the whole subject will be threshed out on the floor of next year's general assembly. On February 26th last, Professor Campbell delivered, by invitation of the students' committee of Queen's university, Kingston, a lecture entitled, "The Perfect Father, or The Perfect Book." This lecture was reported and published, and it is on the conclusions reached in it that the charge of heresy is founded. The indictment charges that Professor Campbell holds and teaches:

1. A view of the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures which impugns and discredits them as the supreme and infallible source of religious truth; and

2. A view of God which sets him forth as one who does not smite either in the way of punishment or discipline, and who has nothing to do with the judging or punishing of the wicked.

And it charges that this teaching is "contrary to the Word of God and the standards of the Presbyterian Church in Canada." The apparent intention of the lecture, according to Professor Campbell's accusers, was to cast discredit on the inspiration of the Old Testament Scriptures, to hold that the men who wrote them were very fallible, and that they misunderstood the character of the Almighty. In regard to the second count, it was contended that the Professor taught that God has nothing to do with the punishment of men, and that if they suffer here and hereafter it is simply because of their misdeeds, and not because there is a divine smiter. Here are two sentences in the lecture from which the accusers make this deduction: "Men judge themselves unworthy of eternal life, and sin makes its own hell by its subjective departure from God. God has nothing to do with the making of either." In his defence Professor Campbell quoted many declarations from the New Testament in support of his views. He denied that he impugned or discredited the Scriptures as the supreme and infallible sources of religious truth, and claimed that he had gone no further than Principal Caven, who had declared:

"No doubt the Old Testament had a provisional element in its morality. The Lord suffered the Jews to put away their wives owing to the hardness of their hearts, though from the beginning it was not so. We must remember their imperfect spiritual condition at the time. The world was not yet prepared for the higher morality of the New Testament on this and on some other points —("The King's Kindness," page 39.)

While admitting the force of every passage of Scripture adduced by the prosecuting committee, Professor Campbell pointed out that nowhere did Christ assert or hint at the inerrancy of the Old Testament, but on the contrary in Matthew v. distinctly repeals certain Mosaic enactments by substituting for them the higher and antagonistic law of love. Professor Campbell also desired to have the word immediately added to the statement that he had presented a view of God which sets him forth as one who does not smite, either in the way of punishment or discipline, and who has nothing to do with the judging or punishing of the wicked." In other words, he pointed out that, stated more logically, his thesis is this, that sin and all evil, moral and physical, are no part of God's nature nor God's plan. The infliction of evil, the Professor contended, is the work of the devil, and he adds:

"To relieve the character of God the Father—for that of the Son needs no such advocacy—from the imputation of evil, spiritual and physical, was my motive in writing the address in question. From beginning to end it is the result of no speculation or philosophical inquiry, but of patient, humble and unbiased study of the Word of God."

A Man-Eater.

A correspondent at Lungleh sends the following account of the depredations of a man-eating tiger to the Calcutta Englishman: Lungleh has been in a great state of commotion for the past week or two owing to the unpleasant presence of a man-eating tiger. The brute put in an appearance some time ago at Lungsin, where it carried off a mule driver in spite of the fact that the man had a lighted torch in his hand. The tiger reappeared at Lower Lungleh, where it carried off a road coolie in a very bold way. The unfortunate man, with his two companions were sitting round a fire in the early morning, when he was snatched off. A party of Santal coolies going out to fetch bamboos for building purposes suddenly returned with the news that the tiger was eating a bullock in a ravine about half a mile from the superintendent's quarters. The officers hurried forth in the hope of getting a shot, but the tiger had gone, the dainty morsel he had got hold of proving to be a bullock that had fallen down the khud several days back, the carcass being in a horrible state of decomposition. Mr. Plowden had this carcass buried and tied up a bullock over the spot. The bait was duly killed that night, and Mr. Plowden sat up in very bad weather and great discomfort in the hopes of getting a shot. The tiger came, but it was too dark to risk firing. About 10 p.m. on the night of the 4th the brute broke into a house below the fort and carried away an unfortunate Gurga servant of one of the native officers. A search party went out, accompanied by the assistant commandant, and they eventually came across the body. The whole of the left leg from the thigh downward had been devoured, the extraordinary thing being that the tiger after its ghastly meal had carefully covered up the corpse with leaves and sticks. The body was watched till nightfall, but the tiger did not return. It was then buried on the spot and a fresh bullock tied up. This also was killed early on the morning of the 5th. A machan was carefully made in a tree near the kill by Mr. Hutchinson, who left two men to watch the kill during the day, as Mr. Plowden and himself intended sitting up through the night. Shortly after the departure of the working party the tiger, who had evidently been close by the whole time, came out, and this time succumbed to two bullets from the watchers. The news of the animal's death was quickly brought to the fort, and everyone trooped down to view the scourge. It proved to be an old tiger measuring eight feet four inches, with a very mangy skin, but terribly powerful limbs. Captain Shakespear had put a reward of Rs100 on the animal, and it was well earned by the shikaries among the Sepoys, who spared no effort to secure its destruction. The carcase was carried in triumph round the married quarters and up to the stockade, and then propped up in front of the quarter guard, the men saying that as it had given them so much trouble it must do 24 hours' sentry duty over the fort as a deterrent to any of its companions. A great nautch was held in the evening by the garrison to celebrate the brute's destruction, and every one experienced a general sense of relief at being rid of its presence.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—In fair cool weather, perfect for playing lacrosse, upon one of the finest lacrosse arenas in the Dominion, and in presence of an immense concourse of people, the famous champion team, the Capitals of Ottawa, and the equally famous champions of the Pacific coast, the lads in blue and white from Victoria, lined up for what proved to be probably the greatest game of lacrosse ever played in Canada. The haut ton of the capital was present, and contingents from the surrounding towns. Play began promptly on time and was very fast throughout. The following is the match by games:

First game—Capitals in 9 minutes.
Second game—Capitals in 15 minutes.
Third game—Victorias in 3 minutes.
Fourth game—Capitals in 1 1-2 minutes.
Fifth game—Victoria in 6 minutes.

The team which the Victorias played to-day was a mixed combination of Capitals, Ottawas and Stars. At the lowest computation 10,000 people looked on and applauded. Owing to the roughness of Saturday's game in Montreal the Capitals were in a very dilapidated condition, only H. Carson, Devine and Ketchum of the champions participating in to-day's game. Lord Aberdeen faced the ball at 3:40. The first game, won by the Capitals, showed that honors were very evenly divided. In the second game the visitors showed up well, and it looked as though they would score very quickly but the Capital home, seeing a good opening, scored. Macnaughton and Ditchburn played well in this game.

The third game saw the Victorias on their mettle and as pretty a piece of playing as was ever seen here was indulged in by the visitors, when they scored in three minutes. The fourth game was taken so quickly that the visiting team had no time to show form, the Capitals scoring in one minute and a half.

In the fifth game the Victorias showed wonderful improvement, and after Macnaughton had made one of his famous old-time runs, they scored in six minutes. The sixth game was unfinished when time was called. This is the first defeat the visiting club has sustained on their tour. They are a good team and made friends while in the city. Ditchburn and Cheyne were loudly applauded as they came down from the dressing room.

The report was in circulation this morning that Lacey of the Capitals had died in consequence of the injuries inflicted upon him by the mob at Montreal on Saturday. A despatch from Ottawa this afternoon announces that there was no truth in the report.

President Ellis after receiving news of the result of the match telegraphed to Field Captain Cullin suggesting that a challenge be issued to play the Capitals a game for the championship. If the challenge is accepted the match would last two hours.

VICTORIA VS. WESTMINSTER.

The match at New Westminster to-morrow, Victoria vs. Westminster, should be a good one, the team being evenly matched although most of the Victorians are light men. The following team leaves here to-night: T. Cassack, A. E. Wade, S. Norman, R. Finlaison, J. B. Simpson, J. Miller, R. Clarke, George Snider, W. Clark, C. McNeill, J. Bland, W. Stephens, W. Jackson and E. Rooklidge.

BIRTH.

APPLEBY—On the 26th inst., the wife of M. J. Appleby, of a son.

DIED.

BAILEY—On the 24th instant, Mary Ann, relict of the late M. F. Bailey, a native of Richmond, Virginia, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Wednesday), at 2:30 o'clock, from her late residence, 63 Meares street.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

St. Paul's Sale of Work.

The third annual sale of useful and fancy work of the Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will take place in the public hall, Craig Flower road, on Tuesday afternoon and evening next. Luncheon from 5 to 8 p. m. 25 cents. Admission to the hall, 10 cents. Proceeds are in aid of the church building fund.

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12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.

15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
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WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.

GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.

WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.

RED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
RED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
RED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
RED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR

A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.

J. Horner & Co.

A LEADING QUESTION

with us at this time is how we may reduce our stock of seasonable supplies. We must

RUN THE GAUNTLET

of all the drummers with fall goods who are already receiving orders for immediate delivery, and we must have a place to put them on their arrival, hence we are faced with a question the solution of which

BROOKS NO DELAYS.

In order to move our goods rapidly into the hands of consumers we are offering these special prices. A large lot of

WINTER UNDERWEAR

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AT ONE THIRD LESS than regular prices.

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On and after September 15th, the Victoria West Coal Yard will sell Coal at the following rates.

Best Wellington (Screened) Coal, $7.00 per Ton. Best Slack Coal, $4.00.

All orders must be accompanied with Cash.

Telephone 312. VICTORIA WEST COAL YARD.

FOR CASH ONLY.

We the undersigned Coal Dealers from and after the 15th inst. will sell Coal at the following Rates:

Best Screened Coal, - -	$7.00 per Ton.
do do do -	$2 per 1-4 Ton.
Slack, - - - -	$4.00 per Ton.

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VICTORIA COAL, WOOD & LUMBER CO.,
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WELLINGTON COAL YARD,
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